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Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States 1994

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Foreword

MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 1994

This publication contains summary tables of the official statistics for the reported occurrence of nationally notifiable diseases in the United States for the year 1994. This information is collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDS). Because the dates of onset and dates of diagnosis for notifiable diseases are often unknown, these surveillance data are presented by the week that they were reported to public health officials. These data are then finalized and published in the *MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States*, for use by state and local health departments; schools of medicine and public health; communications media; local, state, and federal agencies; and other agencies or persons interested in following the trends of reportable conditions in the United States. Publication of the annual summary also ensures documentation of diseases that are considered national priorities for notification and of the annual number of cases of such diseases.

Part 1 contains information on morbidity for each of the conditions considered nationally notifiable during 1994. In all tables, leprosy is listed as Hansen disease and typhus fever (tick-borne) as Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF). The tables show the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to CDC for 1994, as well as the distribution of cases by month and geographic location, and by patient's age, race, and ethnicity. The data are final totals as of July 7, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

Part 2 contains graphs and maps depicting summary data for many of the notifiable conditions described in tabular form in Part 1.

Part 3 includes tables showing the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to CDC and to the National Office of Vital Statistics since 1945. It also includes a table on deaths associated with specified notifiable diseases reported to the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, for the period 1983-1992.

Background

As of January 1, 1994, 49 infectious diseases were designated as notifiable at the national level. *A notifiable disease is one for which regular, frequent, and timely information on individual cases is considered necessary for the prevention and control of the disease.* This section briefly summarizes the history of national notifiable disease reporting in the United States.

In 1878, Congress authorized the U.S. Marine Hospital Service (the precursor to the Public Health Service, PHS) to collect morbidity reports on cholera, smallpox, plague, and yellow fever from U.S. consuls overseas; this information was to be used for instituting quarantine measures to prevent the introduction and spread of these diseases into the United States. In 1879, a specific Congressional appropriation was made for the collection and publication of reports of these notifiable diseases. The authority for weekly reporting and publication was expanded by Congress in 1893 to include data from states and municipal authorities. To increase the uniformity of the data, Congress enacted a law in 1902 directing the Surgeon General to provide forms for the collection and compilation of data and for the publication of reports at the national level. In 1912, state and territorial health authorities—in conjunction with PHS—recommended immediate telegraphic reporting of five infectious diseases and monthly reporting by letter of 10 additional diseases. The first annual summary of *The Notifiable Diseases* in 1912 included reports of 10 diseases from 19 states, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. By 1928, all states, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico were participating in national reporting of nearly 30 specified conditions. At their annual meeting in 1950, the State and Territorial Health Officers authorized a conference of state and territorial epidemiologists whose purpose was to determine which diseases should be reported to PHS. CDC assumed responsibility for the collection and publication of data on nationally notifiable diseases in 1961.

The list of nationally notifiable diseases is revised periodically. For example, diseases may be added to the list as new pathogens emerge or deleted as their incidence declines. Public health officials at state health departments and CDC continue to collaborate in determining which diseases should be nationally notifiable; the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE), with CDC input, makes recommendations annually for additions and deletions to the list of nationally notifiable diseases. However, reporting of nationally notifiable diseases to CDC by the states is voluntary. Reporting is currently mandated (by state legislation or regulation) only at the state level. The list of diseases that are considered notifiable, therefore, varies slightly by state. All states generally report the internationally quarantinable diseases (i.e., cholera, plague, and yellow fever) in compliance with the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations. During 1994, 49 infectious diseases were considered notifiable at the national level and were reported to CDC; 41 were reported on a weekly basis, and eight were reported monthly.

CSTE and CDC held a national surveillance conference November 30-December 2, 1994 to review the state of national infectious disease surveillance. Infectious diseases that have been approved for addition to national surveillance during 1995 are *Chlamydia trachomatis* (genital infections), coccidioidomycosis (for regional surveillance), cryptosporidiosis, hantavirus infection, (post-diarrheal) hemolytic uremic syndrome,

pediatric infection with the human immunodeficiency virus, invasive group A streptococcal infections, streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome, and drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. These conditions currently are not reportable in all states, and the mechanism for reporting may not involve clinicians or consist of reports of individual cases (i.e., traditional notification methods). Reports of the number of cases of these conditions will not appear in the current year tables before 1996.

At the 1994 conference the following diseases were also proposed as deletions from the list of infectious diseases under national surveillance: amebiasis, aseptic meningitis, primary encephalitis (except for arboviral encephalitis), postinfectious encephalitis, granuloma inguinale, unspecified hepatitis, leptospirosis, lymphogranuloma venereum, rheumatic fever, and tularemia. These changes were confirmed by a vote of the full membership of CSTE in early 1995. The number of reported cases of these diseases will not appear in the current year tables after 1994.

The list of 49 infectious diseases that were designated as notifiable at the national level during 1994 appears below:

AIDS	Measles
Amebiasis*	Meningococcal disease
Anthrax	Mumps
Aseptic meningitis*	Pertussis
Botulism**	Plague
Brucellosis	Poliomyelitis
Chancroid**	Psittacosis
Cholera	Rabies, animal
Diphtheria	Rabies, human
Encephalitis, primary*	Rheumatic fever*
Encephalitis, postinfectious*	Rocky Mountain spotted fever
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7**	(RMSF)
Gonorrhea	Rubella
Granuloma inguinale*	Rubella, congenital syndrome
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive	Salmonellosis**
Hansen disease (leprosy)	Shigellosis**
Hepatitis A	Syphilis
Hepatitis B	Syphilis, congenital
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B	Tetanus
Hepatitis C, unspecified*	Toxic-shock syndrome
Legionellosis	Trichinosis
Leptospirosis*	Tuberculosis
Lyme disease	Tularemia*
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	Typhoid fever
Malaria	Yellow fever**

*Deleted from the nationally notifiable disease list in 1995

**Not published in the weekly tables

Data Sources

Provisional data on the reported occurrence of notifiable diseases are published weekly in *MMWR*. After each reporting year, staff in state health departments finalize reports of cases for the year with local or county health departments, as well as reconcile the data with reports previously sent to CDC throughout the year; these data are compiled in final form in this summary. Notifiable disease reports (published in the annual *MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases* only after the approval of each state epidemiologist) are the authoritative and archival counts of cases. *MMWR Surveillance Summaries* or other surveillance reports produced by CDC programs, which are useful for detailed epidemiologic analyses, may not agree exactly with numbers reported in the annual *Summary of Notifiable Diseases* due to differences in the timing of reports, the source of the data, and the use of different case definitions.

Data in this summary are derived primarily from reports transmitted to the Division of Surveillance and Epidemiology, Epidemiology Program Office, CDC, by the 50 state, two city, and five territorial health departments through the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS). Final data for other diseases are from surveillance program records of the CDC programs listed below; requests for further information regarding these data should be directed to the source specified.

National Center for Health Statistics

Office of Vital and Health Statistics Systems (deaths from selected notifiable diseases)

National Center for Infectious Diseases

Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases (toxic-shock syndrome and laboratory data on botulism, *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, *Salmonella*, and *Shigella*)

Division of HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)

Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases (laboratory data on arboviral encephalitis)

Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases (animal rabies)

National Center for Prevention Services

Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention (gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum)

Division of Tuberculosis Elimination (tuberculosis)

National Immunization Program

Epidemiology and Surveillance Division (poliomyelitis)

Disease totals for the United States, unless otherwise stated, do not include data for American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI).

Data on notifiable diseases before 1960 (before CDC assumed responsibility for collection and publication of these data) are obtained from publications of the National Office of Vital Statistics.

Population estimates for states are based on the July 1, 1994, post-censal estimates made by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Population Division, Population Estimates Branch, Press Release CB94-204.

Population estimates for territories are from the 1990 census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Press Releases CB91-142, 242, 243, 263, and 276.

Rates in the *1994 Summary of Notifiable Diseases* were based on data for the U.S. total resident population. However, population data from states in which diseases were not notifiable or disease data were not available were excluded from rate calculations.

Interpreting Data

The data reported in this summary are useful for analyzing disease trends and determining relative disease burdens. However, these data must be interpreted in light of reporting practices. Some diseases that cause severe clinical illness (e.g., plague or rabies), if diagnosed by a clinician, are most likely reported accurately. However, persons who have diseases that are clinically mild and infrequently associated with serious consequences (e.g., salmonellosis) may not even seek medical care from a health-care provider; even if these diseases are diagnosed, they are less likely to be reported. The degree of completeness of reporting also is influenced by the diagnostic facilities available; the control measures in effect; the public awareness of a specific disease; and the interests, resources, and priorities of state and local officials responsible for disease control and public health surveillance. Finally, factors such as changes in the case definitions for public health surveillance, the introduction of new diagnostic tests, or the discovery of new disease entities may cause changes in disease reporting that are independent of the true incidence of disease.

Public health surveillance data are published for selected racial and ethnic population groups because these variables may be risk markers for certain notifiable diseases. Risk markers can identify potential risk factors for investigation in future studies. Data on race and ethnicity also can be useful for identifying groups to target for prevention efforts. Year 2000 objectives for racial and ethnic groups (standardized to the 1940 U.S. population) have been established for several of the notifiable diseases.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES, GRAPHS, AND MAPS

Data not available.....	NA
No reported cases.....	-
Report of disease not required in that jurisdiction (not notifiable).....	NN

HIGHLIGHTS FOR SELECTED INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOT NATIONALLY NOTIFIABLE DURING 1994

Chlamydia

Chlamydia trachomatis infections are common among adolescents and young adults. An estimated 10% of sexually active adolescent females are infected with chlamydia. In 1994, 47 states reported 448,984 chlamydia infections. From 1984 through 1994, reported cases increased from 3.2 cases per 100,000 to 188.4. This trend may reflect increasing recognition and interest among health-care providers and public health officials.

Coccidioidomycosis

An outbreak of coccidioidomycosis occurred in Ventura County, California, following the 1994 Northridge earthquake. From January 24 through March 15, 1994, 203 infected persons were identified, compared with 52 cases that were reported through passive surveillance in the county in 1993. The National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID/CDC) Emerging Infections Program (EIP), in collaboration with the State of California Department of Health Services, is conducting active surveillance for coccidioidomycosis in 10 California counties.

Cryptosporidiosis

In 1994, waterborne outbreaks of cryptosporidiosis were investigated in Las Vegas, Nevada, Walla Walla, Washington, and Lake Nummy, New Jersey, focusing national attention on the potential for waterborne transmission of *Cryptosporidium*. In September 1994, a national workshop on waterborne cryptosporidiosis was held at CDC, which resulted in guidelines and recommendations for prevention of cryptosporidiosis in severely immunosuppressed persons, appropriate public health responses to the problem, and epidemiologic and laboratory-based surveillance and research.

Hantavirus

Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS) is a recently recognized hantaviral illness caused by Sin Nombre virus and the newly identified Black Creek Canal and Bayou viruses. The identified rodent reservoirs for these viruses — *Peromyscus maniculatus* and *leucopus* (deer and white-footed mice) for Sin Nombre virus and its variants and *Sigmodon hispidus* (cotton rat) for Black Creek Canal virus — extend across the continental United States. As of July 20, 1995, national surveillance for HPS has identified 113 confirmed case-patients in 23 states (case fatality rate: 52%); 31 of these cases occurred in 1994.

Invasive group A streptococcal infections

Prospective and retrospective active surveillance data for invasive group A streptococcal (GAS) infections were analyzed and several risk groups identified, including: persons who have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), injecting-drug users, persons who have cancer, diabetes mellitus, heart disease or chronic lung disease, alcohol abusers, and children who have varicella. Although different GAS strains have been identified from individual case patients, M-type 1 strains predominated.

Drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

In the United States, the prevalence of drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (DRSP) has increased since 1987 from 3.6% to 14.5%, according to limited voluntary reporting by 12 sentinel hospitals. Limited 1994 surveillance data from these hospitals indicate the proportion of invasive disease (bacteremia and meningitis) caused by penicillin-resistant pneumococci ranges from 3% to 30% and shows widespread geographic variation. Information regarding community-specific DRSP prevalence is needed to assist clinicians in choosing optimal empiric therapy. To enhance efficient and timely reporting, CDC is currently piloting an electronic laboratory-based surveillance system.

Vancomycin-resistant enterococci

In 1994, the percentage of nosocomial enterococci reported as resistant to vancomycin increased from 11.5% in 1993 to 13.6% among Intensive Care Unit (ICU) isolates and from 4.9% to 9.1% among noncritical care unit isolates. The increase was more dramatic among isolates from noncritical care units, suggesting that vancomycin-resistant enterococci are spreading from their focus in ICUs.

Pneumonia of unknown etiology

From 1979 to 1994, the overall crude death rate for pneumonia and influenza increased 59%, from 20.0 to 31.8 deaths per 100,000. Through 1992 (the most recent year for which complete data are available), pneumonia of unspecified etiology (ICD-9 code 486) accounted for most of the overall increase—the age-adjusted death rates in this diagnostic category increased 74%. Since the 1970s, several previously unrecognized infectious agents have been identified as causes of lower respiratory infections, including *Legionella pneumophila*, *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, and Sin Nombre virus. Recent prospective studies of community-acquired pneumonia indicate that an etiology cannot be identified in up to 50% of cases.

Transfusion-associated infectious diseases

An Institute of Medicine committee recently released the report, "HIV and the Blood Supply: An Analysis of Crisis Decisionmaking," calling for the establishment of a surveillance system at CDC to detect, monitor, and warn of adverse effects in the recipients of blood and blood products. CDC is reviewing existing surveillance systems to highlight and address areas that need improvement. Diseases that are being examined to evaluate the level of risk associated with transfusion include HIV/AIDS, Chagas disease, babesiosis, Creutzfeld-Jacob disease, the hepatitis viruses, malaria, and transfusion-associated sepsis.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Dengue

Although dengue fever is not endemic in the United States, its incidence is increasing in most tropical areas throughout the world. In 1994, CDC processed serum samples from 91 residents of 27 states and the District of Columbia who had travelled to countries where dengue is endemic. Among these 91 persons, 37 (40.7%) cases of dengue were diagnosed serologically or virologically.

Plague

During September and October 1994, outbreaks of bubonic and pneumonic plague were reported from sites east and north of Bombay, India, respectively. A lack of reliable epidemiologic information contributed to the ensuing international health emergency. Evidence revealed that plague did not occur in international travelers or spread beyond the original foci.

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PART 1:

Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by month, United States, 1994

NAME	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
AIDS*	78,279	7,058	4,448	8,774	5,954	6,138	7,100	6,305	7,814	7,563	5,860	6,056	5,273	-
Amebiasis	2,983	158	167	196	315	215	258	226	281	197	286	202	468	-
Arthritis	8,932	351	322	423	516	497	690	1,043	1,067	1,030	1,086	7,180	1,189	-
Batistum, total	143	13	8	12	9	19	19	11	12	8	15	9	10	-
Brucellosis	119	3	3	6	9	8	5	18	11	12	15	9	35	-
Chancroid†	773	198	198	204	204	204	204	182	182	182	182	182	182	-
Cholera	39	2	3	3	3	1	5	1	3	3	4	8	8	-
Diphtheria	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	717	42	56	43	47	36	43	67	68	86	80	82	99	-
Post infectious	143	7	9	12	7	8	13	14	12	10	12	11	18	-
Escherichia coli O157:H7	1,420	14	28	23	51	75	88	227	208	150	195	115	222	-
Gonorrhea	418,066	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	82,163	-
Granuloma inguinale†	1,724	84	98	91	107	145	72	111	55	69	107	69	165	-
Hansen disease (leprosy)	136	11	7	17	17	5	15	18	8	6	15	12	15	-
Hepatitis A	1,235	125	178	1,669	2,250	1,863	1,835	2,597	2,042	2,191	2,820	2,128	4,378	-
Hepatitis B	26,786	1,351	1,768	1,669	1,559	906	834	1,093	891	883	1,054	975	2,119	-
Hepatitis C	12,517	708	936	959	1,159	906	834	1,093	891	883	1,054	975	2,119	-
Hepatitis, C/non-A non-B	4,444	21	30	22	48	34	38	42	33	38	39	32	67	-
Hepatitis, unspecified	1,615	85	112	105	141	100	122	161	175	145	148	120	201	-
Legionellosis	1,615	85	112	105	141	100	122	161	175	145	148	120	201	-
Leptospirosis	38	6	1	1	5	-	-	4	2	6	6	3	4	-
Lyme disease	13,043	366	260	377	513	450	831	2,622	1,842	1,528	1,549	1,188	1,528	-
Myelogramuloma venereum†	1,235	125	178	1,669	2,250	1,863	1,835	2,597	2,042	2,191	2,820	2,128	4,378	-
Measles (rubella)	963	48	9	99	85	56	71	101	126	104	122	70	258	-
Meningococcal disease	2,886	6	38	274	290	285	198	212	140	124	199	197	444	-
Mumps	1,537	71	123	108	153	134	114	126	163	70	141	90	244	-
Paratuberculosis (whopping cough)	4,617	257	344	280	274	281	274	362	402	306	603	312	942	-
Plague	17	1	-	-	-	2	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Polymyositis, paralytic†	38	3	5	4	-	4	4	6	1	2	3	1	5	-
Rabies, animal	8,147	474	500	867	759	667	692	628	845	764	769	645	547	-
Rabies, human	12	1	2	8	13	6	29	7	5	3	10	6	16	-
Recurrent fever, acute	465	5	6	11	13	6	29	7	5	3	10	6	16	-
Rubella (German measles)	227	3	31	50	11	60	12	25	27	4	5	2	16	-
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis	43,323	1,560	1,658	1,899	2,799	2,529	3,040	4,776	4,866	4,436	6,057	3,620	6,275	-
Shigellosis	23,789	1,293	1,406	1,734	2,319	2,070	2,126	2,969	2,597	2,543	3,190	2,541	4,981	-
Syphilis, total all stages†	81,696	20,981	20,981	20,981	21,544	21,544	21,544	20,482	20,482	20,482	18,709	18,709	18,709	-
Primary and secondary†	20,627	5,308	5,308	5,308	5,154	5,154	5,154	5,396	5,396	5,396	4,769	4,769	4,769	-
Congenital <1 year†	2,204	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	-
Tetanus	51	1	2	4	4	3	4	3	5	5	8	3	3	-
Toxic-shock syndrome	192	13	21	13	26	16	11	10	10	14	19	11	23	-
Trichinosis	10	3	3	8	8	16	11	10	10	14	19	11	23	-
Tuberculosis	24,361	567	1,302	1,877	2,138	1,949	2,105	2,063	1,964	2,009	1,860	1,908	4,621	-
Tularia	96	-	1	-	-	7	14	34	10	14	7	18	18	-
Typhoid fever	441	17	29	35	51	39	32	44	33	53	43	18	47	-
Varicella (chickenpox)	151,219	11,939	14,564	19,132	27,154	22,550	19,723	6,554	2,238	1,994	4,241	7,415	13,715	-

* AIDS total updated through December 31, 1994.

† Cases updated through February 28, 1995.

Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1994

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994

Area	Total resident population (in thousands)	AIDS	Arabisias	Anthrax	Aseptic meningitis	Botulism		Brucellosis	Chancroid
						Foodborne	Infant		
United States	260,341	78,279*	2,983	-	8,932	50	85	119	773 [†]
New England	13,270	2,836	89	-	340	-	1	-	1
Maine	1,240	117	10	-	33	-	-	-	-
N.H.	1,137	92	2	-	47	-	-	-	-
Vt.	580	38	3	-	103	-	-	-	-
Mass.	6,041	1,401	61	-	36	-	-	-	-
R.I.	997	276	4	-	121	-	-	-	1
Conn.	3,275	912	NN	-	NN	-	1	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	38,125	22,485	878	-	957	2	18	2	385
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	10,905	2,220	120	-	468	1	-	-	8
N.Y.C.	7,264	12,724	701	-	180	-	-	-	357
N.J.	7,904	4,953	25	-	NN	-	2	-	-
Pa.	12,052	2,528	30	-	341	1	13	2	-
E.N. Central	43,184	8,324	187	-	1,852	2	9	8	48
Ohio	11,102	1,184	22	-	399	1	4	2	8
Ind.	5,752	822	21	-	222	-	2	-	-
Ill.	11,752	3,104	45	-	472	1	2	5	38
Mich.	9,496	1,035	42	-	538	-	1	1	-
Wis.	5,082	379	57	-	21	-	-	-	2
W.N. Central	18,210	1,638	131	-	476	-	2	1	8
Minn.	4,567	422	39	-	43	-	-	-	-
Iowa	2,629	130	21	-	121	-	-	1	1
Mo.	5,278	713	38	-	175	-	-	-	2
N. Dak.	638	20	8	-	14	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	721	19	4	-	3	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1,623	89	6	-	41	-	-	-	-
Kans.	2,554	245	15	-	79	-	2	-	5
S. Atlantic	46,398	18,857	263	-	2,000	-	4	17	36
Del.	706	271	3	-	41	-	1	-	-
Md.	5,006	2,722	14	-	246	-	1	-	-
D.C.	570	1,399	2	-	53	-	-	1	-
Va.	6,552	1,162	39	-	337	-	2	2	-
W. Va.	1,822	96	6	-	39	-	-	-	-
N.C.	7,070	1,187	19	-	240	-	-	3	10
S.C.	3,964	1,158	NN	-	31	-	-	-	-
Ga.	7,055	2,245	58	-	80	-	-	3	-
Fla.	13,953	8,617	62	-	933	-	-	8	-
E.S. Central	15,890	2,099	10	-	582	3	3	2	27
Ky.	3,827	320	6	-	181	-	1	-	-
Tenn.	5,175	764	NN	-	164	2	1	1	3
Ala.	4,219	582	3	-	174	-	-	-	24
Miss.	2,869	433	1	-	63	1	1	1	-
W.S. Central	28,404	7,671	124	-	1,072	25	4	32	280
Ark.	2,453	284	4	-	62	-	1	1	-
La.	4,315	1,239	2	-	40	-	-	2	209
Okla.	3,258	269	8	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tex.	10,378	5,879	110	-	970	24	3	29	51
Mountain	15,215	2,287	190	-	353	-	8	20	3
Mont.	856	30	-	-	8	-	1	-	-
Idaho	1,133	61	6	-	6	-	2	-	-
Wyo.	476	18	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
Colo.	3,658	816	39	-	135	-	1	1	-
N. Mex.	1,654	211	27	-	20	-	-	1	-
Ariz.	4,075	812	61	-	79	-	-	17	3
Utah	1,908	152	6	-	55	-	3	1	-
Nev.	1,457	387	11	-	46	-	-	-	-
Pacific	41,845	13,949	1,222	-	1,590	18	38	37	31
Wash.	5,343	932	78	-	NN	3	2	-	1
Oreg.	3,086	606	109	-	NN	-	3	1	5
Calif.	31,431	12,136	991	-	1,350	4	30	36	25
Alaska	606	58	5	-	19	11	-	-	-
Hawaii	1,179	218	39	-	131	-	3	-	-
Guam	133	1	1	-	13	-	-	-	-
P.R.	3,522	2,359	1	-	72	-	-	-	32
V.I.	102	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
C.N.M.I.	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Samoa	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Total reported to Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, through December 31, 1994. Total includes 153 cases with unknown state of residence.

[†]Cases updated through Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, as of February 28, 1995.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Cholera	Diphtheria	Encephalitis		Escherichia coli O157:H7	Gonorrhea	Granuloma inguinale	Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	Hansen disease (leprosy)
			Primary infections	Post-infectious					
United States	29	2	717	143	1,420	418,068*	3*	1,174	138
New England	2	1	18	6	223	8,840	-	45	4
Maine	-	-	5	-	NN	93	-	5	-
N.H.	-	-	-	2	NN	103	-	4	-
Vt.	-	-	3	1	12	40	-	-	-
Mass.	1	1	8	1	134	3,159	-	21	4
R.I.	-	-	2	2	9	478	-	4	-
Conn.	1	-	-	-	68	4,767	-	11	-
Mid. Atlantic	6	-	63	20	160	49,460	-	149	16
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	3	-	38	3	149	11,506	-	70	2
N.Y.C.	1	-	6	5	11	19,491	-	34	13
N.J.	2	-	-	-	-	5,268	-	18	1
Pa.	-	-	19	12	NN	13,184	-	29	-
E.N. Central	5	-	169	22	269	87,665	-	199	9
Ohio	-	-	55	4	109	24,748	-	109	-
Ind.	-	-	11	1	57	9,757	-	26	-
Ill.	2	-	65	5	103	26,571	-	43	6
Mich.	3	-	38	12	-	18,215	-	19	-
Wis.	-	-	-	-	NN	7,778	-	2	3
W.N. Central	1	-	52	12	366	22,834	-	163	-
Minn.	-	-	22	-	147	3,348	-	34	-
Iowa	1	-	1	1	56	1,645	-	9	-
Mo.	-	-	8	6	40	12,557	-	51	-
N. Dak.	-	-	4	-	31	35	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	4	-	18	243	-	2	-
Nebr.	-	-	6	5	74	1,335	-	4	-
Kans.	-	-	7	-	NN	3,673	-	3	-
S. Atlantic	3	-	161	65	23	104,591	2	234	2
Del.	-	-	1	-	NN	2,038	-	1	-
Md.	1	-	28	5	NN	15,137	-	87	-
D.C.	-	-	-	1	-	6,827	-	-	-
Va.	1	-	34	6	NN	13,414	-	22	1
W. Va.	-	-	51	-	NN	805	-	7	-
N.C.	-	-	44	1	6	28,936	2	32	-
S.C.	-	-	-	-	17	13,067	-	3	-
Ga.	-	-	2	-	NN	NA	-	67	-
Fla.	1	-	1	52	-	24,367	-	15	1
E.S. Central	-	-	41	4	6	48,208	-	34	1
Ky.	-	-	16	2	6	5,127	-	4	1
Tenn.	-	-	12	-	NN	15,745	-	10	-
Ala.	-	-	9	1	-	15,881	-	15	-
Miss.	-	-	4	1	-	11,455	-	5	-
W.S. Central	4	-	63	2	98	53,529	-	74	33
Ark.	-	-	1	-	10	6,892	-	5	2
La.	-	-	10	-	-	11,992	-	4	-
Okla.	-	-	-	-	16	4,888	-	45	-
Tex.	4	-	52	2	72	29,757	-	20	31
Mountain	-	-	14	3	160	10,689	-	128	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	1	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	5	-
Wyo.	-	-	3	1	NN	82	-	5	-
Colo.	-	-	4	-	76	3,632	-	17	-
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	-	1,130	-	12	-
Ariz.	-	-	-	1	NN	3,603	-	26	-
Utah	-	-	3	1	NN	303	-	10	-
Nev.	-	-	4	-	24	1,736	-	52	-
Pacific	18	1	138	9	175	33,082	1	208	71
Wash.	-	-	1	-	174	2,893	-	10	7
Oreg.	-	-	-	-	1	978	1	26	-
Calif.	17	1	131	8	NN	27,593	-	165	43
Alaska	-	-	4	-	NN	918	-	3	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	1	NN	700	-	4	21
Guam	1	-	-	1	NN	110	-	-	11
P.R.	-	-	1	3	NN	500	-	3	1
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

*Cases updated through Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, as of February 28, 1995.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1994

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C/non-A, non-B	Hepatitis unsp.	Legionellosis	Leptospirosis	Lyme disease	Lymphogranuloma venereum
United States	26,796	12,517	4,470	444	1,615	38	13,043	235*
New England	296	354	168	15	79	3	2,827	6
Maine	25	11	-	-	5	2	33	-
N.H.	17	28	11	-	-	-	30	-
Vt.	14	12	16	-	1	-	16	-
Mass.	112	200	121	13	55	-	247	6
R.I.	30	8	20	2	18	-	471	-
Conn.	96	95	-	-	NN	1	2,030	-
Mid. Atlantic	2,007	1,761	489	10	264	2	6,171	108
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	543	402	230	6	62	1	5,105	2
N.Y.C.	941	543	4	-	11	-	95	106
N.J.	306	410	211	-	49	1	1,533	-
Pa.	217	406	44	4	142	-	1,436	-
E.N. Central	2,777	1,221	320	16	433	1	536	9
Ohio	1,203	164	24	-	194	-	45	9
Ind.	361	215	9	-	48	-	19	-
Ill.	615	315	81	9	44	1	24	-
Mich.	352	432	206	7	62	-	33	-
Wis.	246	95	-	-	65	-	409	-
W.N. Central	1,222	714	106	12	106	2	347	2
Minn.	261	82	20	-	4	-	208	-
Iowa	64	27	14	11	34	-	17	-
Mo.	619	538	32	1	41	1	102	2
N. Dak.	6	1	1	-	4	-	-	-
S. Dak.	39	4	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nebr.	122	31	15	-	15	1	3	-
Kans.	111	31	18	-	6	-	17	-
S. Atlantic	1,466	2,240	485	32	413	3	666	66
Del.	22	14	2	-	31	-	106	-
Md.	196	354	21	8	82	1	341	-
D.C.	27	53	2	-	9	-	9	15
Va.	193	142	26	10	17	-	131	-
W. Va.	23	46	47	-	4	-	29	-
N.C.	146	291	59	-	28	1	77	44
S.C.	40	32	10	-	29	-	7	-
Ga.	43	555	220	-	118	-	127	3
Fla.	775	750	96	14	95	1	26	3
E.S. Central	784	1,211	946	2	83	3	43	2
Ky.	221	76	32	-	9	1	24	-
Tenn.	347	1,042	893	1	45	2	13	1
Ala.	139	91	20	1	13	-	6	1
Miss.	77	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
W.S. Central	3,719	1,830	599	94	63	1	174	12
Ark.	253	60	8	3	16	1	15	-
La.	170	203	215	2	20	-	4	12
Okla.	419	141	62	3	12	-	99	-
Tex.	2,877	1,426	314	86	15	-	56	-
Mountain	5,296	694	454	73	97	-	18	7
Mont.	25	21	13	-	16	-	-	-
Idaho	380	77	71	1	2	-	3	-
Wyo.	41	24	177	-	5	-	5	-
Colo.	584	97	79	14	19	-	1	1
N. Mex.	1,100	218	45	11	4	-	5	-
Ariz.	2,159	102	31	27	17	-	-	5
Utah	754	96	18	6	8	-	3	-
Nev.	253	59	20	14	26	-	1	1
Pacific	9,229	2,492	910	190	77	23	76	24
Wash.	1,119	255	294	9	13	-	4	3
Oreg.	1,241	158	46	2	-	1	6	2
Calif.	6,602	2,038	565	176	59	-	66	19
Alaska	209	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	58	29	5	3	5	22	-	-
Guam	23	5	-	9	1	-	-	-
P.R.	86	415	215	3	-	2	-	-
V.I.	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Samoa	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Cases updated through Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, as of February 28, 1995.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1994

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Malaria	Measles		Meningo- coccal disease	Mumps	Pertussis	Plague	Poli- myelitis, paralytic
		Indigenous	Imported					
United States	1,229	746	217*	2,866	1,537	4,617	17	. ¹
New England	78	15	12	141	26	760	-	-
Maine	6	2	3	23	3	21	-	-
N.H.	3	1	-	8	4	107	-	-
Vt.	3	2	1	5	-	46	-	-
Mass.	38	1	6	68	3	534	-	-
R.I.	10	5	2	-	4	8	-	-
Conn.	18	4	-	37	12	44	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	261	200	27	312	116	695	-	-
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	60	12	16	105	33	254	-	-
N.Y.C.	106	11	4	40	12	224	-	-
N.J.	57	172	3	65	13	15	-	-
Pa.	38	5	4	102	58	202	-	-
E.N. Central	117	60	46	397	267	615	-	-
Ohio	20	15	2	121	77	162	-	-
Ind.	15	-	1	55	7	97	-	-
Ill.	48	18	41	125	110	111	-	-
Mich.	31	24	2	59	59	96	-	-
Wis.	3	3	-	37	14	149	-	-
W.N. Central	48	127	44	174	71	273	-	-
Minn.	16	-	-	23	5	142	-	-
Iowa	5	6	1	21	16	23	-	-
Mo.	14	119	42	76	44	45	-	-
N. Dak.	1	-	-	1	4	5	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	9	-	26	-	-
Nebr.	5	1	1	14	1	14	-	-
Kans.	7	1	-	28	1	18	-	-
S. Atlantic	247	65	9	455	257	431	-	-
Del.	3	-	-	5	-	3	-	-
Md.	63	2	2	35	65	74	-	-
D.C.	15	-	-	7	-	11	-	-
Va.	37	1	2	69	48	37	-	-
W. Va.	-	37	-	14	5	6	-	-
N.C.	12	2	1	57	73	140	-	-
S.C.	5	-	-	40	8	14	-	-
Ga.	43	5	-	82	18	37	-	-
Fla.	49	18	4	146	40	109	-	-
E.S. Central	32	28	-	195	32	129	-	-
Ky.	12	-	-	42	-	60	-	-
Tenn.	10	28	-	40	9	22	-	-
Ala.	9	-	-	77	12	35	-	-
Miss.	1	-	-	36	11	12	-	-
W.S. Central	119	16	7	392	362	246	-	-
Ark.	5	5	-	55	7	33	-	-
La.	12	-	1	47	38	15	-	-
Okla.	9	-	-	53	23	38	-	-
Tex.	93	11	6	237	234	160	-	-
Mountain	41	163	55	178	162	609	15	-
Mont.	-	-	-	6	-	12	-	-
Idaho	2	1	-	17	10	172	-	-
Wyo.	1	-	-	9	3	-	-	-
Colo.	19	24	37	41	4	228	2	-
N. Mex.	3	2	-	17	NN	35	7	-
Ariz.	10	5	4	58	99	122	5	-
Utah	4	131	5	19	28	37	1	-
Nev.	2	-	9	11	18	3	-	-
Pacific	296	72	17	642	384	699	2	-
Wash.	45	3	1	111	23	140	-	-
Oreg.	17	-	2	143	NN	106	-	-
Calif.	207	51	10	374	258	594	2	-
Alaska	2	10	-	5	4	-	-	-
Hawaii	15	8	4	9	19	19	-	-
Guam	-	228	-	2	7	2	-	-
P.R.	5	46	-	7	2	3	-	-
V.I.	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	1	29	-	-	2	-	-	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-

*For 1994, includes both 142 cases of out-of-state importations and 75 cases of international importations.

¹Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1994

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Pertussis	Rabies		Rheumatic fever, acute	RMSF*	Rubella		Salmonellosis	Shigellosis
		Animal	Human			Rubella	Cong. syndrome		
United States	38	8,147	8	112	405	227	7	43,323	29,769
New England	2	2,009	-	2	12	132	2	3,439	508
Maine	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	191	10
N.H.	1	221	-	NN	-	-	-	213	20
Vt.	1	143	-	-	-	-	-	119	4
Mass.	-	734	-	1	4	126	2	2,009	243
R.I.	-	153	-	-	-	3	-	248	55
Conn.	-	748	-	-	8	3	-	650	176
Mid. Atlantic	8	2,249	-	5	24	8	-	7,068	3,163
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	1	1,569	-	NN	8	6	-	1,977	1,120
N.Y.C.	-	16	-	NN	3	1	-	1,889	1,007
N.J.	1	278	-	5	5	1	-	1,160	522
Pa.	4	386	-	NN	8	-	-	2,040	514
E.N. Central	7	69	-	30	40	10	-	5,678	3,648
Ohio	-	4	-	8	19	-	-	1,337	740
Ind.	1	14	-	2	8	-	-	581	544
Ill.	-	21	-	8	11	1	-	1,821	1,494
Mich.	3	14	-	8	2	9	-	868	432
Wis.	3	16	-	4	-	-	-	1,070	438
W.N. Central	4	232	-	12	42	2	-	2,824	2,381
Minn.	-	22	-	3	1	-	-	759	554
Iowa	-	90	-	3	1	-	-	404	338
Mo.	4	27	-	3	22	2	-	642	654
N. Dak.	-	14	-	NN	-	-	-	68	59
S. Dak.	-	44	-	2	13	-	-	143	207
Nebr.	-	-	-	NN	1	-	-	209	426
Kans.	-	35	-	1	4	-	-	399	123
S. Atlantic	4	2,983	2	-	224	22	-	9,185	8,352
Del.	-	74	-	NN	1	-	-	168	38
Md.	2	520	-	NN	21	-	-	1,178	323
D.C.	-	4	-	NN	-	-	-	118	70
Va.	2	428	-	NN	22	-	-	1,135	656
W. Va.	-	84	1	-	2	-	-	152	15
N.C.	-	175	-	NN	88	-	-	1,137	1,970
S.C.	-	179	-	NN	20	-	-	599	505
Ge.	-	367	-	NN	62	7	-	1,583	1,886
Fla.	-	252	1	NN	8	15	-	3,095	2,889
E.S. Central	1	242	2	-	47	-	-	1,777	1,706
Ky.	-	28	-	NN	10	-	-	390	208
Tenn.	-	82	1	NN	29	-	-	441	418
Ala.	1	128	1	NN	2	-	-	507	617
Miss.	-	4	-	-	6	NN	-	449	463
W.S. Central	-	741	1	1	63	13	1	3,578	3,259
Ark.	-	36	-	1	18	-	-	534	193
La.	-	73	-	NN	1	-	-	591	416
Okla.	-	39	-	NN	37	4	-	470	240
Tex.	-	591	1	NN	7	9	1	1,983	2,410
Mountain	3	154	-	39	13	5	2	2,226	1,953
Mont.	-	22	-	NN	4	-	-	145	4
Idaho	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	130	59
Wyo.	-	24	-	1	2	-	-	60	8
Colo.	3	18	-	8	4	-	-	709	630
N. Mex.	-	8	-	1	1	-	1	353	347
Ariz.	-	56	-	NN	1	-	1	427	680
Utah	-	13	-	28	-	4	-	202	240
Nev.	-	9	-	NN	1	1	-	200	85
Pacific	11	388	1	23	-	35	2	7,770	4,819
Wash.	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	863	478
Oreg.	2	13	-	NN	-	4	-	313	165
Calif.	4	294	1	18	-	27	2	8,235	3,953
Alaska	1	48	-	5	-	-	-	55	21
Hawaii	-	-	-	NN	-	4	-	304	202
Guam	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	78	33
P.R.	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	737	48
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	78	60
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9

*Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area,
United States, 1994 (continued)**

Area	Syphilis			Tetanus	Toxic-shock syndrome	Trichinosis	Tuberculosis	Tularaemia	Typhoid fever	Varicella (chicken-pox)
	Primary & secondary	Cong. (<1 yr.)	All stages							
United States	20,627*	2,204*	81,696*	51	192	32	24,361	96	441	151,219
New England	219	14	1,128	2	5	1	595	1	25	11,676
Maine	4	-	9	-	1	1	35	-	-	711
N.H.	4	-	18	1	-	-	17	-	-	3,408
Vt.	-	-	1	-	2	-	10	-	-	NN
Mass.	90	6	622	-	2	-	329	1	20	5,903
R.I.	16	2	141	-	-	-	56	-	1	1,654
Conn.	105	6	337	1	-	-	148	-	4	NN
Mid. Atlantic	1,446	681	14,302	7	30	5	5,112	2	121	5,978
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	173	59	1,375	3	18	2	641	1	12	NN
N.Y.C.	629	329	8,001	-	-	-	2,995	1	78	5,978
N.J.	240	178	2,188	2	-	2	855	-	25	NN
Pa.	404	115	2,738	2	14	1	621	-	6	NN
E.N. Central	3,162	386	9,492	8	43	3	2,236	6	68	77,332
Ohio	1,187	71	2,740	1	10	-	337	1	7	5,495
Ind.	286	11	844	2	3	-	211	-	4	NN
Ill.	1,059	258	3,877	1	15	-	1,117	3	42	33,889
Mich.	292	28	1,234	4	15	1	462	1	6	37,948
Wis.	298	18	797	-	-	2	109	1	9	NA
W.N. Central	1,203	82	2,663	4	28	2	610	38	2	18,210
Minn.	56	2	201	1	2	-	140	1	1	NN
Iowa	75	6	235	1	8	1	66	-	-	4,197
Mo.	967	72	1,965	1	7	1	260	24	1	10,147
N. Dak.	-	-	1	-	1	-	10	1	-	48
S. Dak.	2	-	8	-	-	-	28	2	-	619
Nebr.	10	-	46	-	5	-	22	3	-	2
Kans.	73	2	187	1	5	-	84	7	-	3,197
S. Atlantic	5,362	322	18,942	7	12	1	4,448	2	56	8,653
Del.	27	5	138	-	-	-	57	-	1	2
Md.	325	9	1,538	1	-	-	563	1	14	NN
D.C.	170	28	967	-	-	-	121	-	1	16
Va.	796	18	1,919	2	1	-	372	-	9	2,844
W. Va.	8	2	179	-	-	-	60	-	-	5,656
N.C.	1,672	44	4,023	1	1	-	568	-	1	NN
S.C.	799	100	1,945	1	-	-	387	NN	-	135
Ga.	820	42	3,185	-	1	1	740	1	2	NN
Fla.	745	74	5,048	2	9	-	1,762	-	28	NN
E.S. Central	3,997	144	9,892	-	6	-	1,578	3	6	4,701
Ky.	208	13	534	-	2	-	347	2	1	984
Tenn.	1,044	57	2,978	-	2	-	520	-	3	3,717
Ala.	661	18	1,933	-	1	-	433	-	2	NN
Miss.	2,084	56	4,547	-	1	-	278	1	-	NN
W.S. Central	4,124	355	16,275	15	2	-	3,500	27	17	16,159
Ark.	446	29	1,328	-	-	-	284	23	-	NN
La.	1,608	87	5,422	2	-	-	433	1	4	NN
Okla.	157	15	497	1	2	-	261	3	3	NN
Tex.	1,913	224	9,028	12	-	-	2,542	-	10	16,159
Mountain	242	23	1,137	2	12	4	654	9	13	7,286
Mont.	3	-	9	-	-	-	24	3	-	53
Idaho	2	-	10	-	3	-	13	-	-	NN
Wyo.	-	-	3	-	-	2	12	-	-	NN
Colo.	126	4	296	1	6	1	94	1	3	NN
N. Mex.	18	-	178	-	-	-	81	1	1	NN
Ariz.	50	16	419	-	1	-	249	-	4	6,763
Utah	12	-	51	1	2	-	55	2	2	450
Nev.	31	3	171	-	-	1	126	2	3	NN
Pacific	872	197	7,765	6	54	16	5,628	8	133	1,224
Wash.	36	3	281	1	7	-	264	1	12	NN
Oreg.	22	-	100	-	-	-	165	4	5	NN
Calif.	807	194	7,321	5	43	12	4,859	2	111	NN
Alaska	3	-	22	-	-	4	93	1	-	NN
Hawaii	4	-	41	-	4	-	247	-	5	1,224
Guam	2	-	7	-	-	-	21	-	1	952
P.R.	311	20	2,018	2	-	-	274	-	-	9,193
V.I.	7	-	30	-	-	-	10	-	-	551
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	1	121
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	74

*Cases updated through Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, as of February 28, 1995.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1994

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by age group, United States, 1994

NAME	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Age not stated
AIDS*	78,279	318	416	148	146	324	2,804	10,162	35,466	20,678	5,940	2,077	
Anthrax	2,983	19	116	178	144	102	142	206	474			1,112	
Asplenic meningitis	8,892	2,148	732	762	560	483	686	833	1,367	561	242	322	234
Bacterial meningitis	143	81	5	4	3	2	10	15	25	19	7	12	2
Brucellosis	119	2	5	4	7	11	2	4	7	6	7	11	
Cholera	38	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	717	64	71	86	72	42	40	52	76	50	56	114	4
Post-infectious	143	7	17	31	11	8	8	5	13	11	6	25	1
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7	1,420	28	304	176	132	111	64	60	109	101	103	167	65
Gonorrhea [†]	413,647	-	-	-	8,508	123,079	121,084	80,204	83,885		25,068	9,670	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive	1,174	210	119	33	18	26	18	23	74	76	79	463	35
Hansen disease (leprosy)	38	130	1,911	4,076	2,482	2,036	2,770	3,581	4,904	2,390	1,048	1,236	23
Hepatitis A	96,718	130	73	82	185	807	1,619	1,940	3,515	2,027	840	76	76
Hepatitis B	12,517	55	15	14	21	70	172	420	1,668	1,259	331	645	450
Hepatitis, C/non-A non-B	4,470	19	18	14	21	38	66	109	1,259	1,259	331	401	80
Hepatitis, unspecified	444	6	23	47	26	30	38	60	109	48	18	41	8
Legionellosis	1,615	6	5	4	3	19	28	39	170	259	276	768	38
Leptospirosis	38	-	-	1	2	3	2	7	9	8	1	5	-
Lyme disease	13,043	27	650	1,142	831	632	473	640	2,062	2,207	1,612	2,540	227
Malaria	1,229	11	52	65	61	79	149	120	297	196	86	75	38
Measles (rubeola)	11	72	174	96	128	255	112	43	60	15	2	1	6
Meningococcal disease	2,896	479	537	248	153	332	180	87	157	162	122	333	68
Mononucleosis	1,557	13	237	473	271	328	59	76	106	52	20	12	103
Paratuberculosis	17	1,640	83	483	948	361	66	1	123	123	48	34	251
Plague (whooping cough)	17	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	2	3	3	-	1
Poliomyelitis, paralytic [‡]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies, human	38	-	1	-	2	-	1	3	10	15	3	3	-
Rabies, animal	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	1	4	28	26	10	3	4	8	3	-	4	21
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	465	3	29	51	24	34	23	25	85	58	61	65	7
Rubella (German measles)	227	11	17	13	4	11	32	261	4,406	2,879	1,975	4,511	7,645
Salmoneellosis	43,323	5,265	6,425	2,804	1,600	1,841	2,011	2,261	2,476	2,476	542	668	4,917
Shigellosis	25,769	645	5,094	5,856	1,585	873	1,472	1,702	2,476	2,476	542	668	4,917
Syphilis, primary and secondary [†]	20,539	-	-	-	118	2,234	4,067	3,814	5,638		3,692		41
Tetanus	181	2	6	7	20	25	19	22	48	23	8	10	2
Toxic-shock syndrome	192	2	1	1	2	3	6	1	8	2	4	4	-
Trichinosis	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	24,361	164	860	399	272	544	1,281	1,808	4,859	4,375	2,920	6,831	48
Tularia	96	1	7	11	8	4	5	3	12	16	22	4	4
Typhoid fever	441	10	43	51	32	38	59	49	90	28	19	16	6
Vaccinia (chickenpox)	151,219	227	2,772	4,119	771	256	207	218	219	78	33	37	142,282

* AIDS data updated through December 31, 1994.

† Age data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables. Cases among persons ages <9 years are not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

‡ Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by race,* United States, 1994

Name	Total	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black	White	Other	Race not stated [†]
AIDS [‡]	78,279	227	576	31,457	33,180	-	12,938
Amebiasis	2,983	10	144	123	628	14	2,064
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asplenic meningitis	8,932	19	155	1,338	5,229	23	2,168
Botulism, total	143	4	-	1	97	1	29
Brucellosis	119	-	-	5	64	3	47
Cholera	39	-	2	-	17	1	19
Diphtheria	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	717	1	11	80	484	3	138
Post-infectious	143	-	2	20	96	-	25
Enterovirus	1,420	3	31	31	98	6	55
Enterovirus, non-A non-B	1,829	1,829	-	-	-	-	98,588
Enterovirus, unspecified	411	16	1,411	271,195	43,618	1	268
Hemorrhagic (leprosy)	138	-	13	174	701	-	47
Hansen disease (leprosy)	26,798	2,330	386	1,737	15,275	98	6,970
Hepatitis A	12,517	101	837	2,745	5,168	50	3,628
Hepatitis B	4,470	53	36	723	2,400	9	1,250
Hepatitis, C non-A non-B	444	22	14	33	242	1	132
Hepatitis, unspecified	1,915	7	14	138	999	1	456
Legionellosis	38	-	8	-	23	-	7
Leptospirosis	13,043	41	82	205	9,599	7	3,119
Lyme disease	1,229	1	197	437	327	22	1,033
Malaria (ruibaclo)	2,885	34	37	80	641	-	204
Meningococcal disease	1,537	8	32	352	1,869	8	581
Mumps	4,617	20	55	115	887	1	471
Pertussis (whooping cough)	117	8	57	281	2,454	9	1,798
Plague	-	-	-	-	7	-	2
Poliovirus, paralytic**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polymyositis	38	1	-	-	19	-	18
Rabies, human	6	-	-	1	4	-	1
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	1	2	1	98	-	60
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	485	14	19	1	324	1	105
Rubella (German measles)	2,277	-	12	131	1,511	48	27
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	-	1	1	5	-	-
Salmonellosis	43,323	264	812	3,713	19,702	49	19,083
Shigellosis	23,769	731	181	5,169	12,159	34	11,515
Syphilis, primary and secondary [§]	20,638	43	73	17,619	1,830	-	1,073
Tetanus	51	-	1	9	32	-	9
Toxic-shock syndrome	192	-	5	4	145	-	38
Trichinosis	32	-	2	2	12	-	17
Tuberculosis	24,361	341	3,868	8,622	11,309	-	221
Typhoid fever	96	2	1	89	1	-	22
Typhus	441	5	119	44	171	-	161
Yersinia (pseudotuberculosis)	151,219	6	232	1,997	853	12	148,131

*Some information on race/ethnicity was reported using one variable with the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, White non-Hispanic, and Hispanic. Race not stated includes cases originally reported as Hispanic.

†Includes cases originally reported as Hispanic: 12,699 for AIDS; 14,907 for Gonorrhea; and 794 for Syphilis, primary and secondary.

‡AIDS total reported through December 31, 1994. Race data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables.

**Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1994

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by ethnicity,* United States, 1994

NAME	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Ethnicity not stated
AIDS [†]	78,279	12,699	64,537	943
Anthrax	2,953	380	541	2,068
Aspergillus meningitis	8,932	1,030	4,369	3,533
Botulism, total	135	26	73	36
Brucellosis	119	79	15	25
Cholera	39	17	10	12
Diphtheria	2	-	2	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	717	42	343	332
Post-infectious	143	12	76	56
Enterovirus, conf. O157/H7	1,423	34	709	680
Gonorrhea [‡]	413,647	14,907	314,813	83,927
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	1,174	66	712	396
Hansen disease (leprosy)	136	30	70	36
Hepatitis A	26,796	5,366	13,940	7,470
Hepatitis B	12,517	1,031	6,580	4,906
Hepatitis, C/non-A non-B	4,470	387	2,259	1,824
Hepatitis, unspecified	444	123	214	107
Legionellosis	1,615	26	823	766
Leptospirosis	38	-	20	18
Lyme disease	13,033	165	6,118	6,750
Measles	1,223	191	716	322
Measles (rubella)	953	55	651	257
Meningococcal disease	2,865	298	1,684	904
Mumps	1,537	188	684	665
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,617	403	2,050	2,164
Plague	17	-	16	1
Polio	-	-	-	-
Poliovirus, paralytic [†]	-	-	-	-
Rabies, human	38	2	12	24
Rabies, animal	6	1	2	3
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	5	28	79
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	125	6	244	215
Rubella (German measles)	227	78	118	31
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	3	-	4
Salmonellosis	43,323	2,564	16,052	24,707
Shigellosis	29,769	2,909	12,149	14,711
Syphilis	20,638	784	19,449	395
Syphilis, primary and secondary [†]	51	1	28	22
Tetanus	192	5	127	60
Toxic-shock syndrome	32	1	7	24
Trichinosis	24,361	5,074	19,084	203
Tuberculosis	96	2	22	72
Tularemia	441	11	264	172
Typhoid fever	41	1	24	16
Varicella (chickenpox)	151,219	1,697	1,393	148,129

*Some information on race/ethnicity was reported using one variable with the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, White non-Hispanic, and Hispanic. Ethnicity not stated includes cases of unknown ethnicity, Native and Asian or Pacific Islander.

[†]AIDS total reported through December 31, 1994.

[‡]Ethnicity data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables.

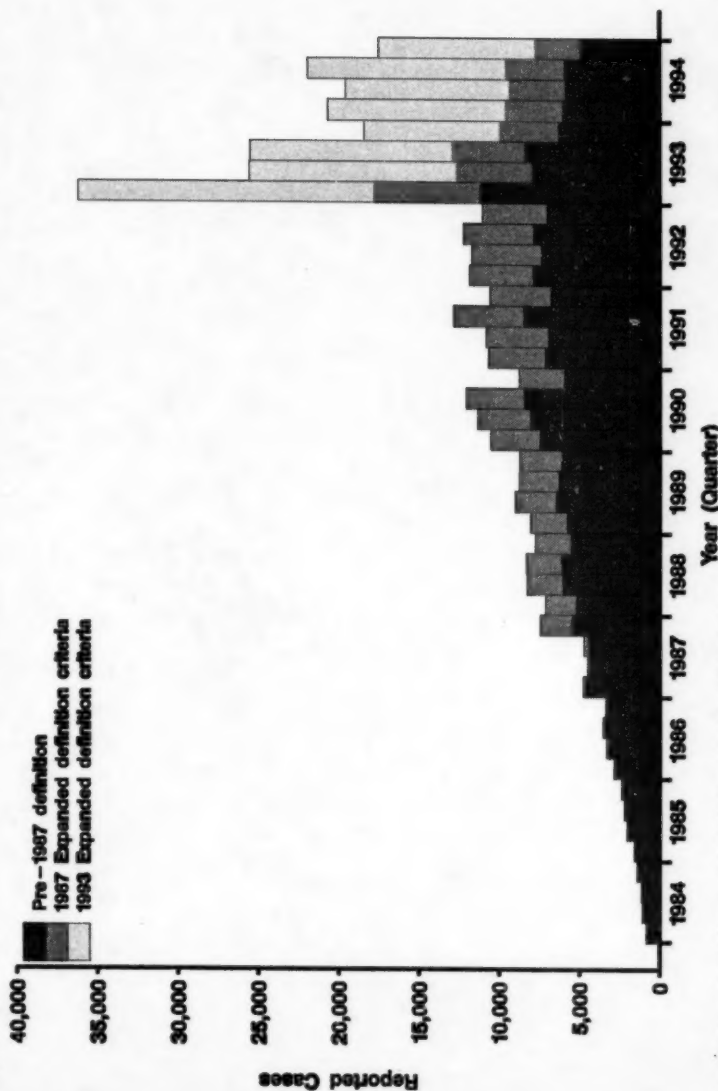
[§]Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

PART 2:

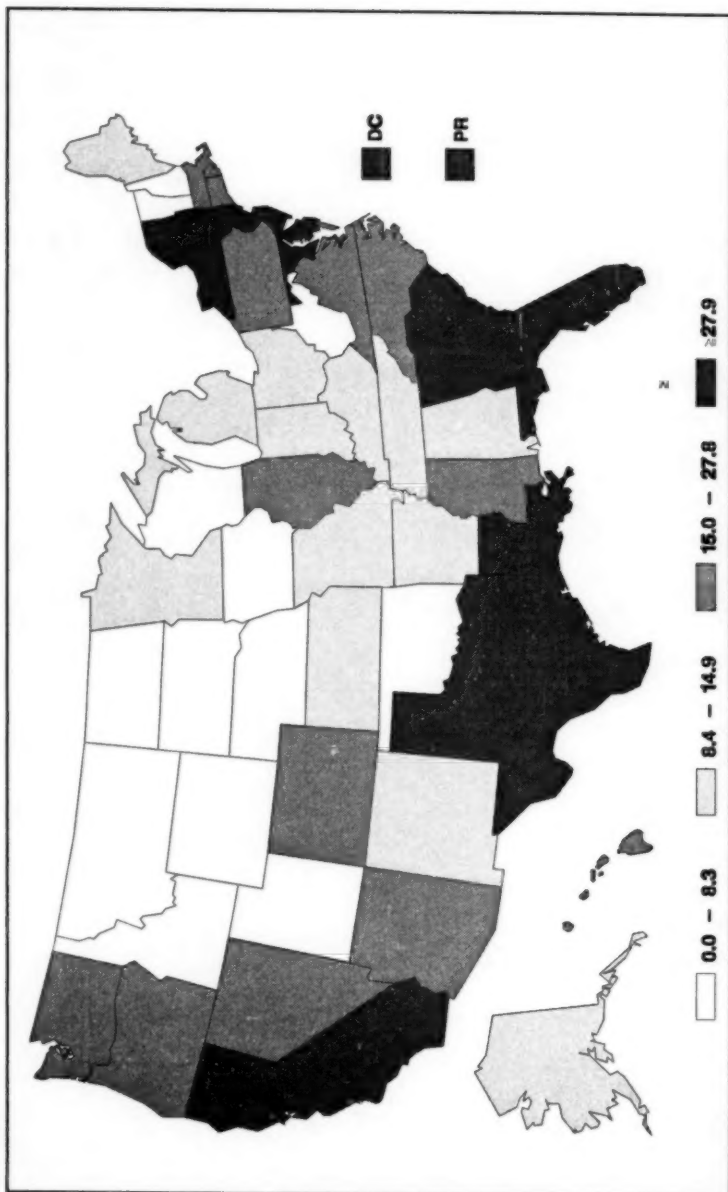
Graphs and Maps for Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States



ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — reported cases, by quarter and definition category, United States,*
1984-1994



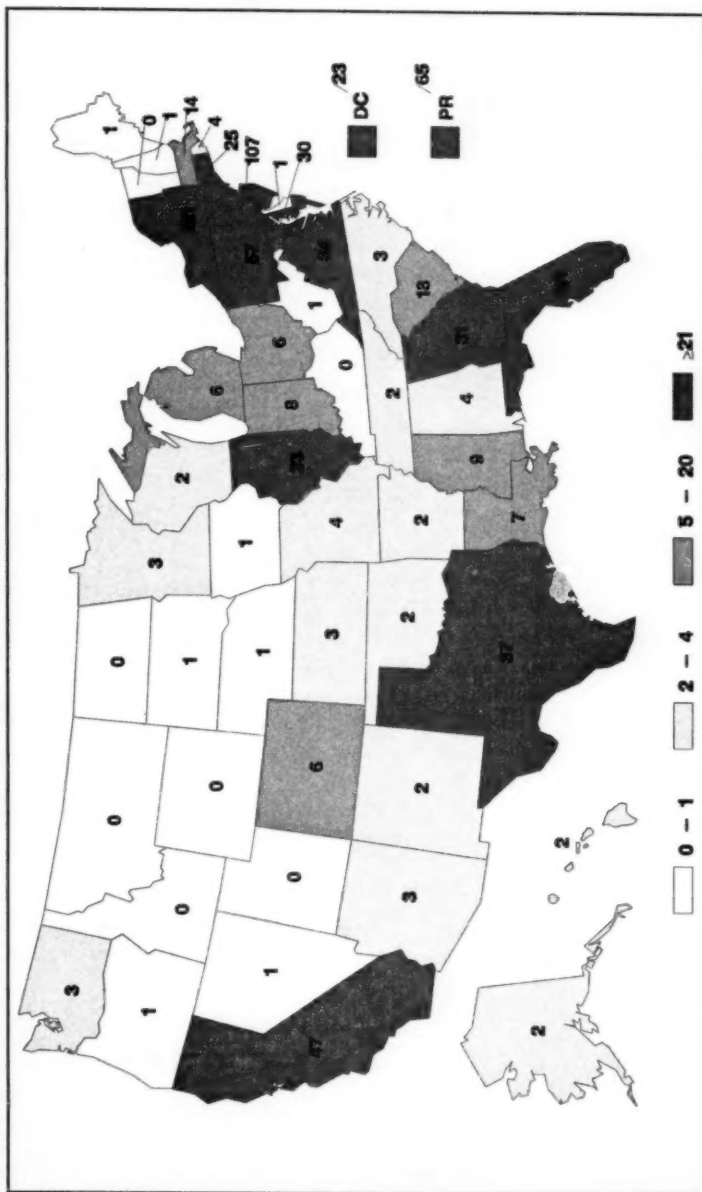
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and Puerto Rico, 1994*



*The denominator for Puerto Rico is based on extrapolations from U.S. Bureau of Census population data from 1990 and 1992 post-censal estimates.

•In 1994, 84% of reported cases of AIDS were among residents of large metropolitan areas (500,000 or more population).

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — reported pediatric cases,* United States and Puerto Rico, 1994

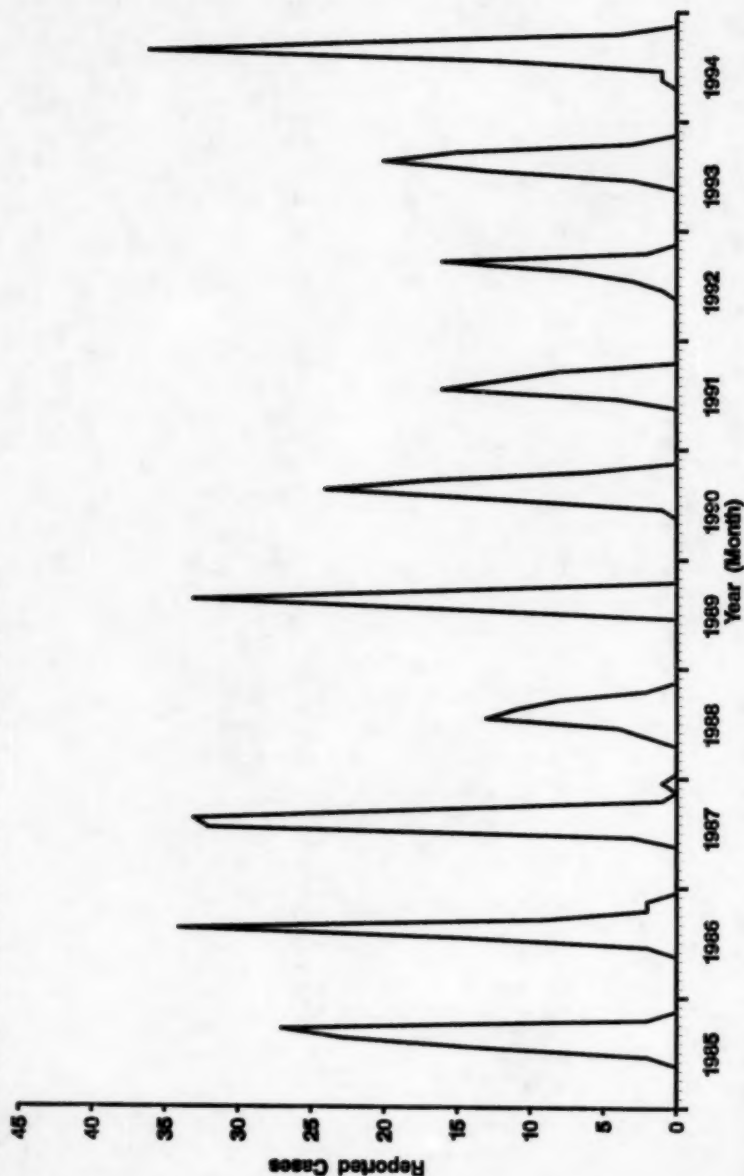


*Children <13 years of age.

•AIDS cases reported among children ages <13 years during 1994 (1,017) were 8% greater than that reported during 1993 (942). Of the 1,017 children affected, 62% were black, 23% were Hispanic, and 50% were female.

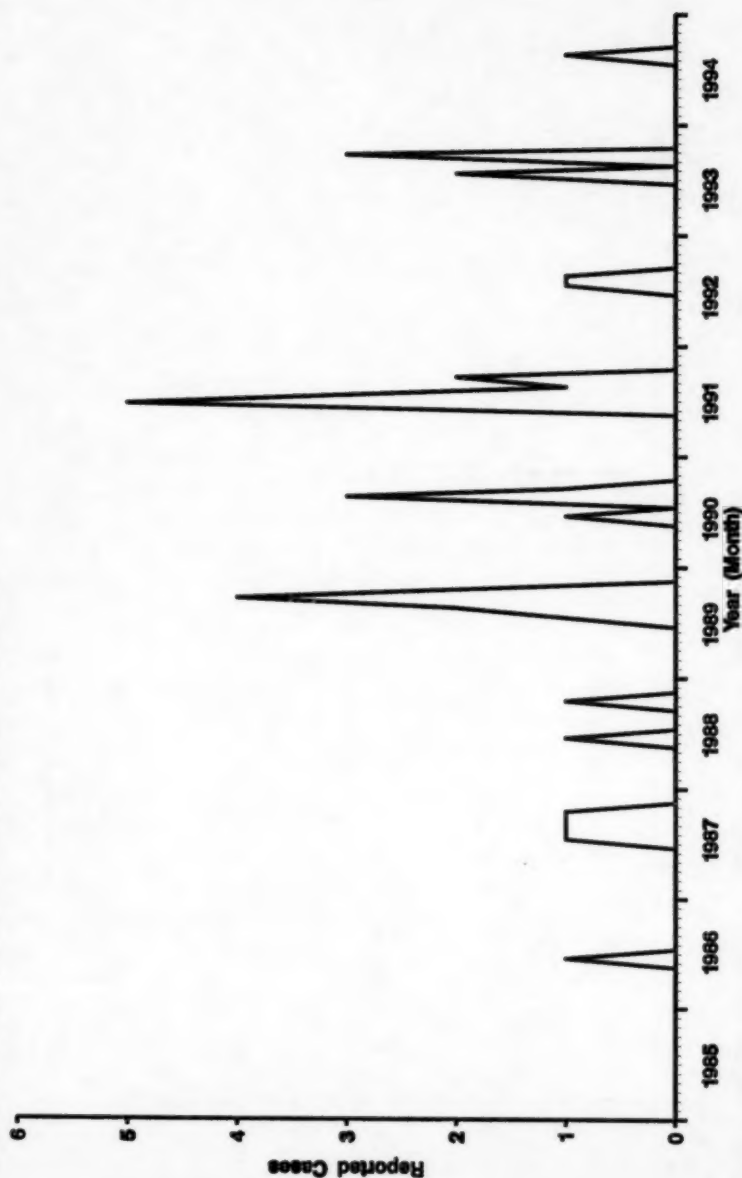
GRAPHS AND MAPS

18 ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — reported laboratory-confirmed cases caused by California serogroup viruses, by month of onset, United States, 1985–1994



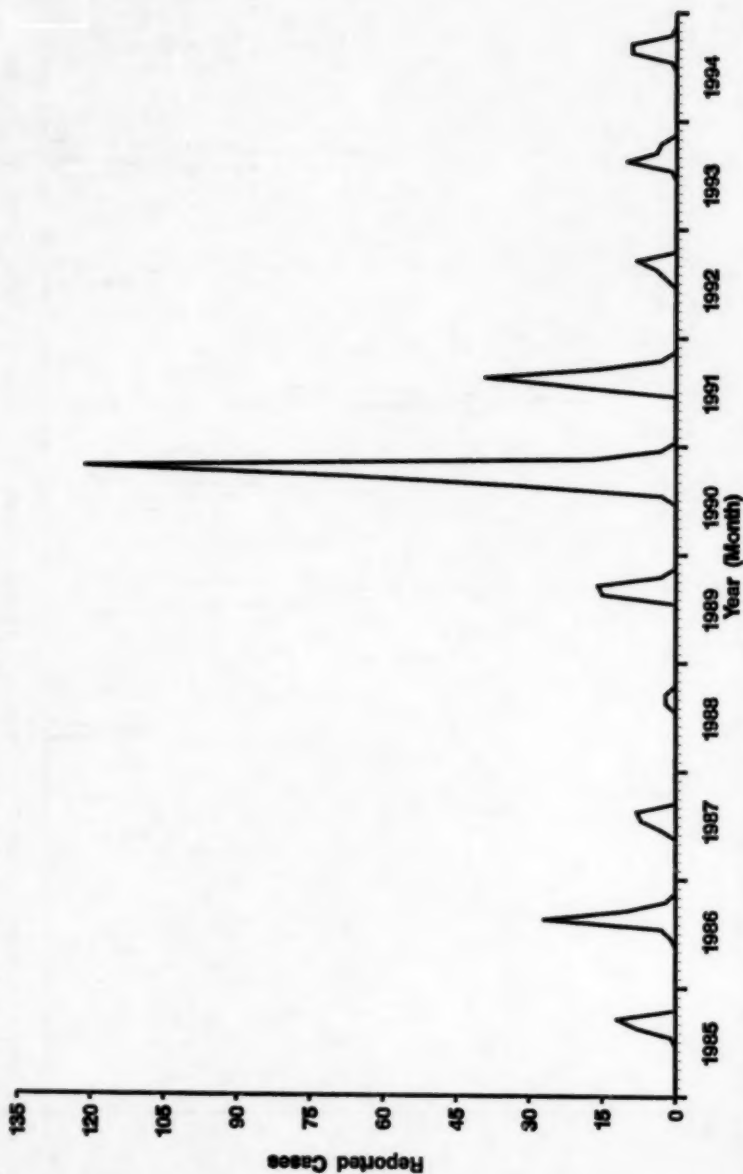
• California serogroup viruses consistently produce primarily pediatric clinical encephalitis cases in various areas of the eastern United States.

ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — reported laboratory-confirmed cases caused by eastern equine encephalitis virus, by month of onset, United States, 1985–1994



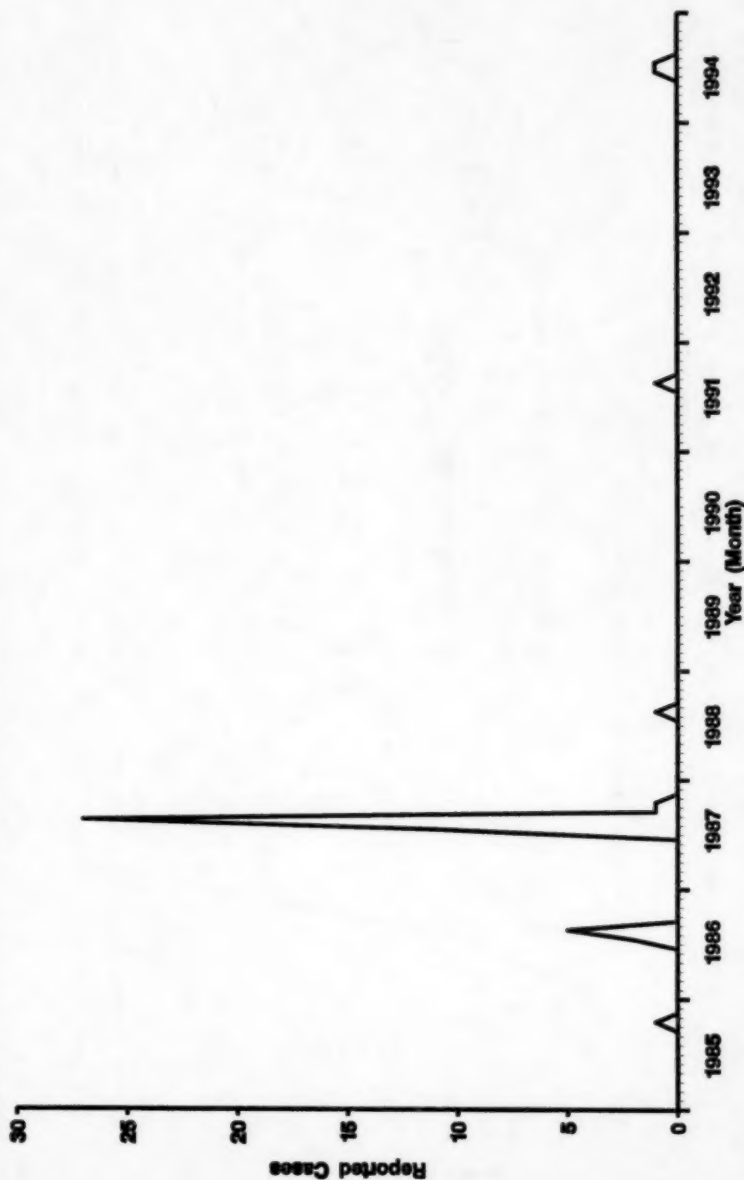
• Human eastern equine encephalitis cases, often associated with high mortality rates (20%), and severe neurologic sequelae, occur in low frequency in states along the Atlantic coast.

20 ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — reported laboratory-confirmed cases caused by St. Louis encephalitis virus, by month of onset, United States, 1985–1994



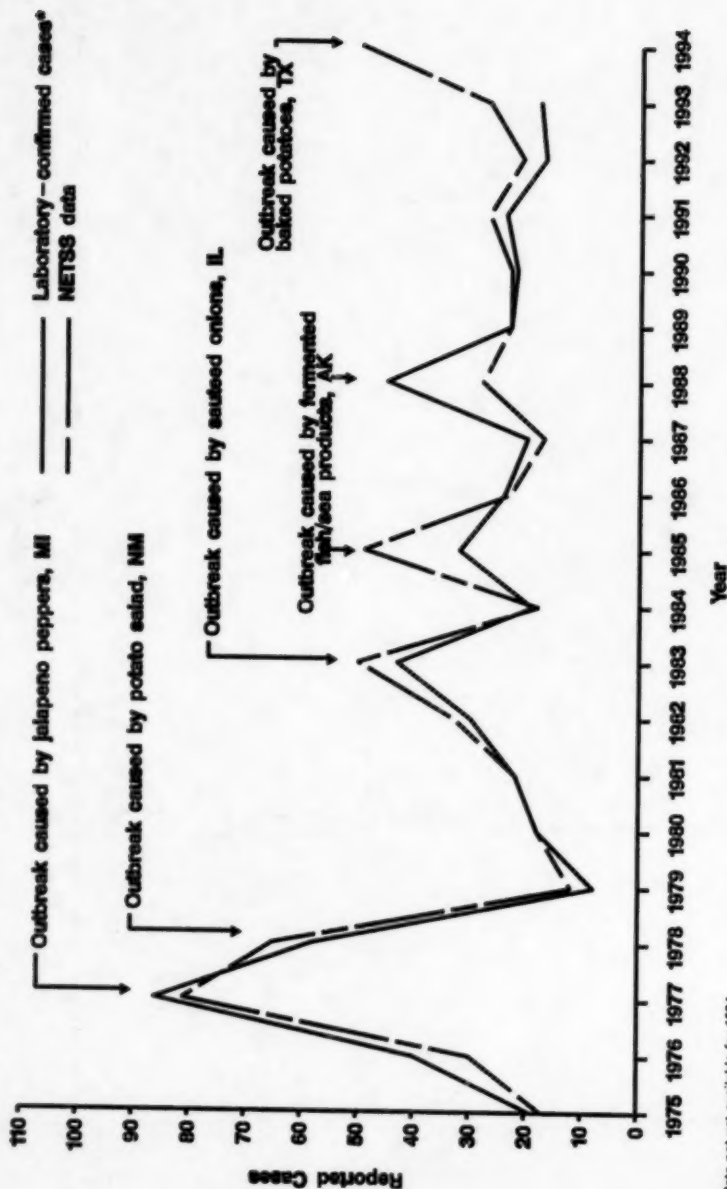
• St. Louis encephalitis, which has historically produced large epidemics, frequently causes intense local outbreaks (e.g., New Orleans, 1994).

ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — reported laboratory-confirmed cases caused by western equine encephalitis virus, by month of onset, United States, 1985–1994



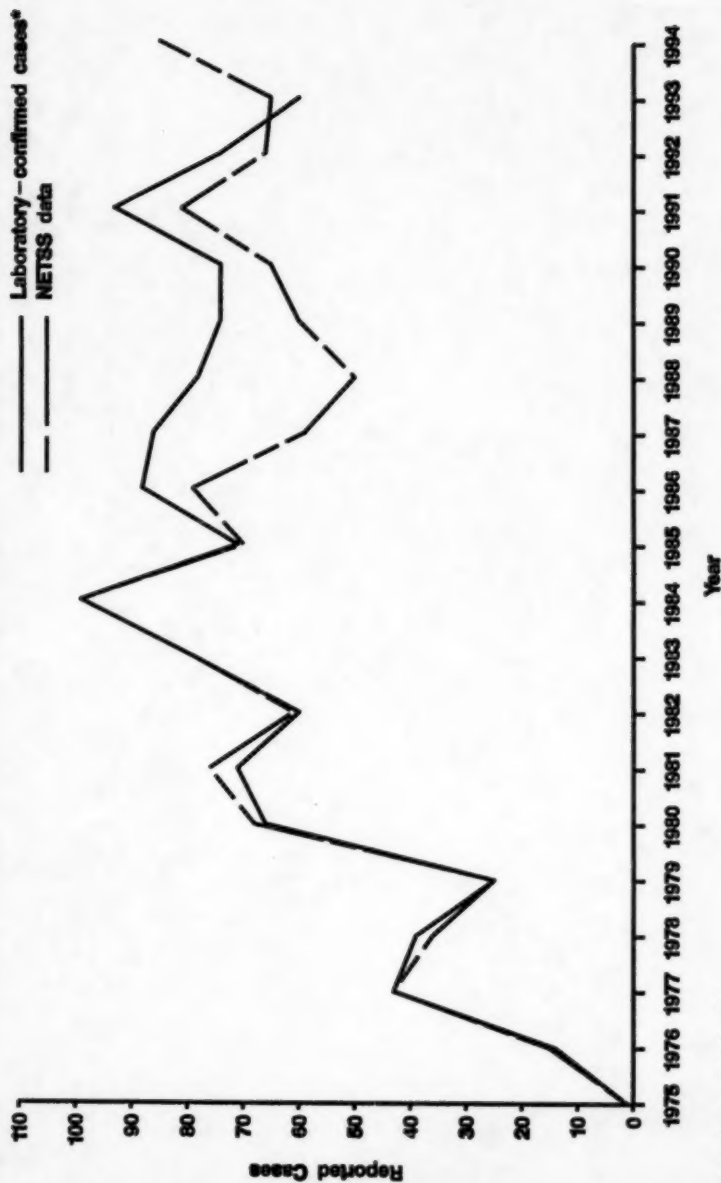
• Human western equine encephalitis cases, for unclear reasons, have occurred only sporadically since the outbreaks in 1957.

22 BOTULISM (foodborne) — by year, United States, 1975–1994



*Data not yet available for 1994.

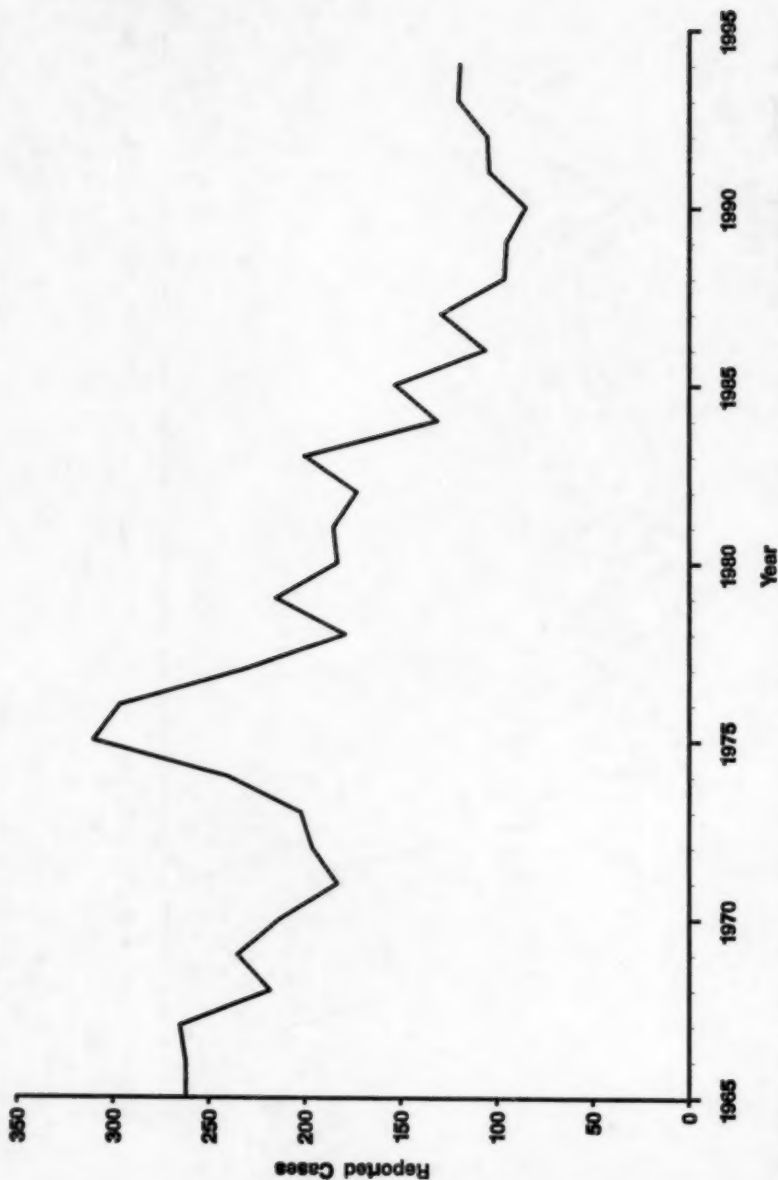
•Although cases of foodborne botulism remain uncommon, outbreaks (including restaurant-associated ones) continue to occur and, because of the severity of the illness, constitute public health emergencies.



* Data not yet available for 1994.

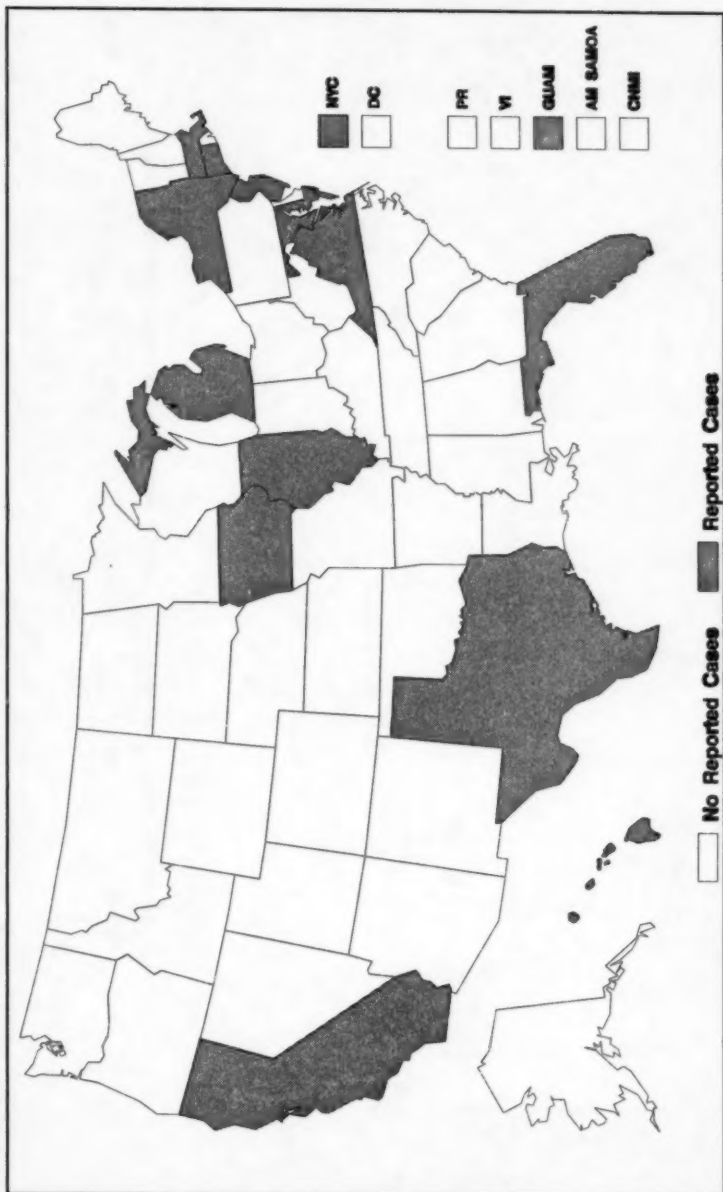
• Infant botulism was first recognized in 1975 and is now diagnosed in 70-100 infants annually.

BRUCELLOSIS — by year, United States, 1965-1994



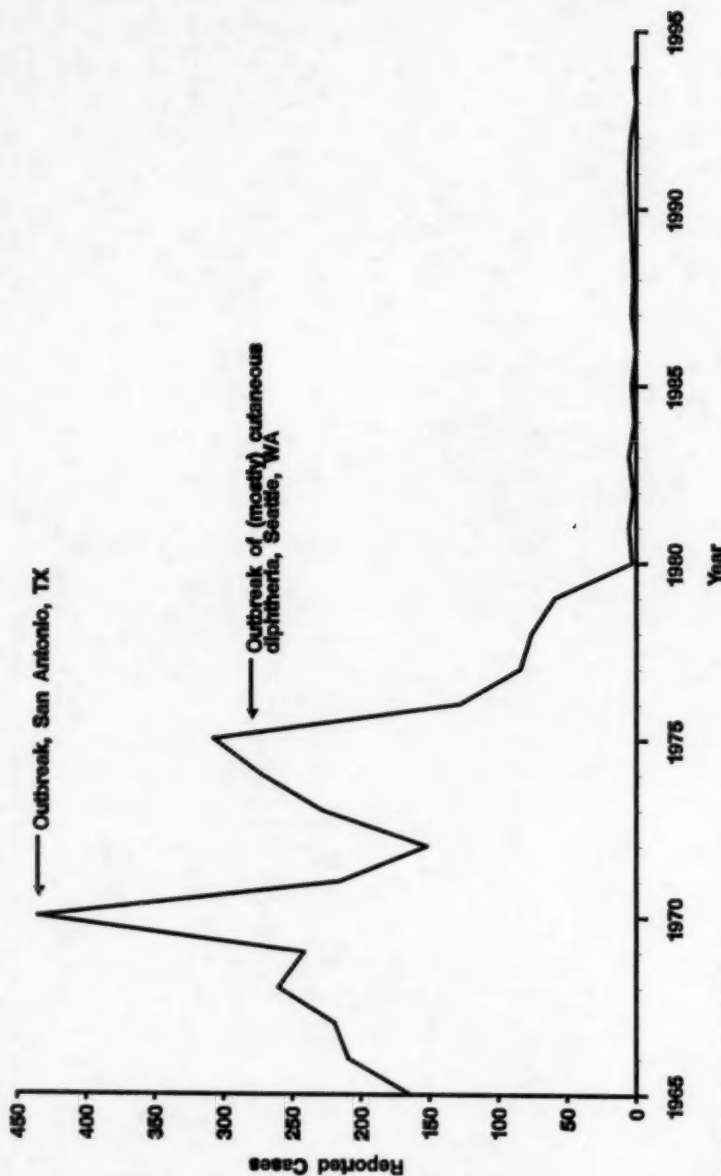
• Recent data suggest that reported cases of foodborne brucellosis, usually caused by *Brucella melitensis*, are increasing in the United States.

CHOLERA — reported cases, United States and territories, 1994



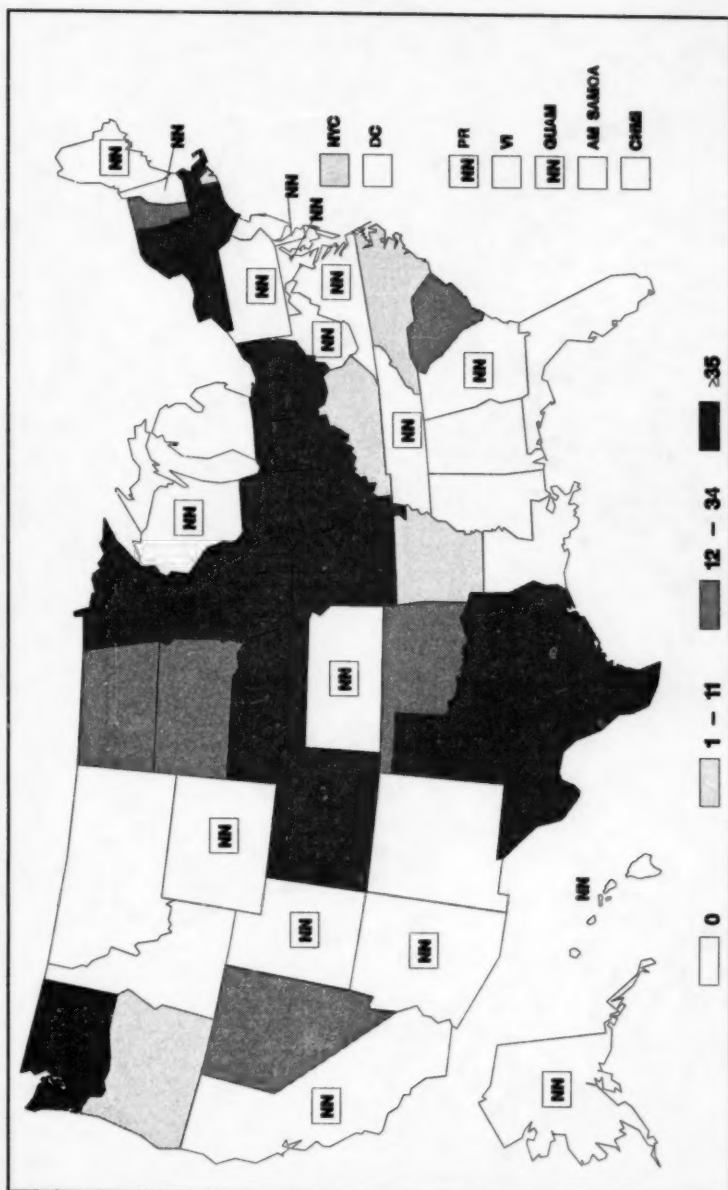
• In recent years, most U.S. cholera cases have been associated with foreign travel or food brought into the country from cholera-affected areas. Previously, cholera was more often acquired domestically from shellfish harvested in the Gulf of Mexico.

DIPHTHERIA — by year, United States, 1965–1994



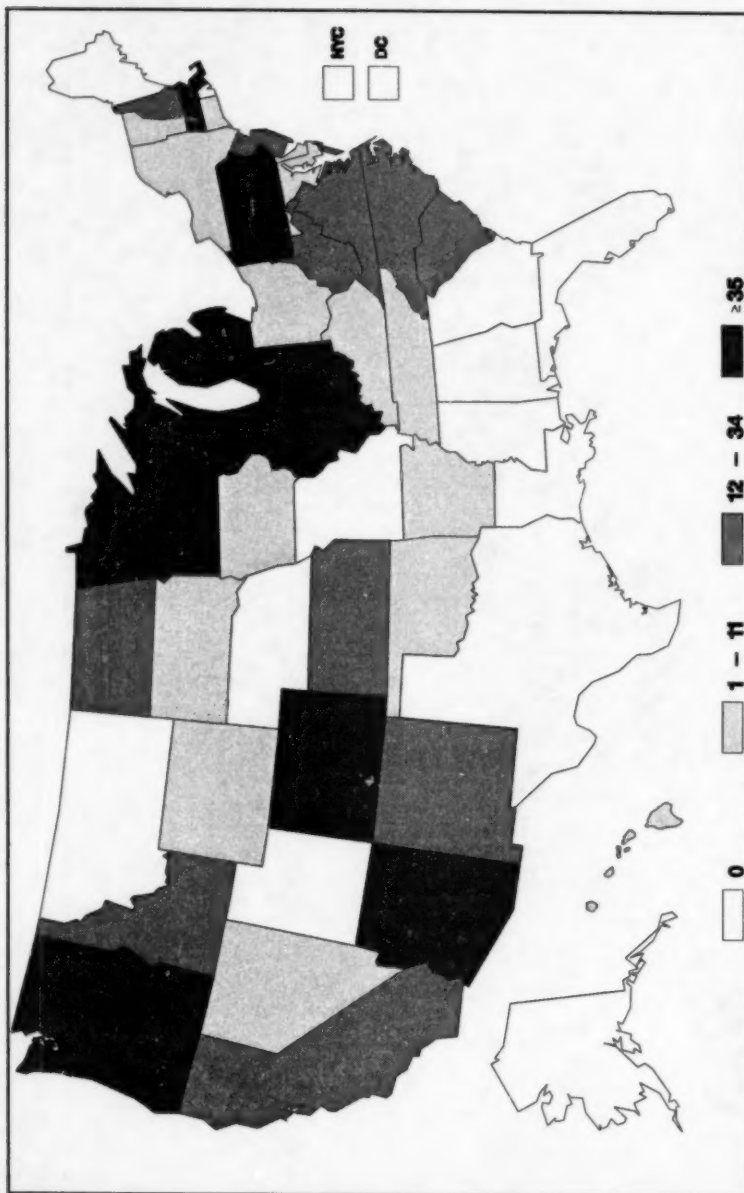
NOTE: DTP vaccine licensed 1949.

•An ongoing epidemic of diphtheria is occurring in 14 of the 15 countries of the former Soviet Union. Two cases were reported among U.S. citizens residing in the former Soviet Union. No importation of diphtheria into the United States related to these outbreaks was reported in 1994.



•States in which *E. coli* O157:H7 infection is a notifiable disease increased from nine in 1992 to 33 in 1994. However, because fewer than 60% of clinical laboratories routinely test all stools or all bloody stools for *E. coli* O157:H7, many infections are not recognized or reported.

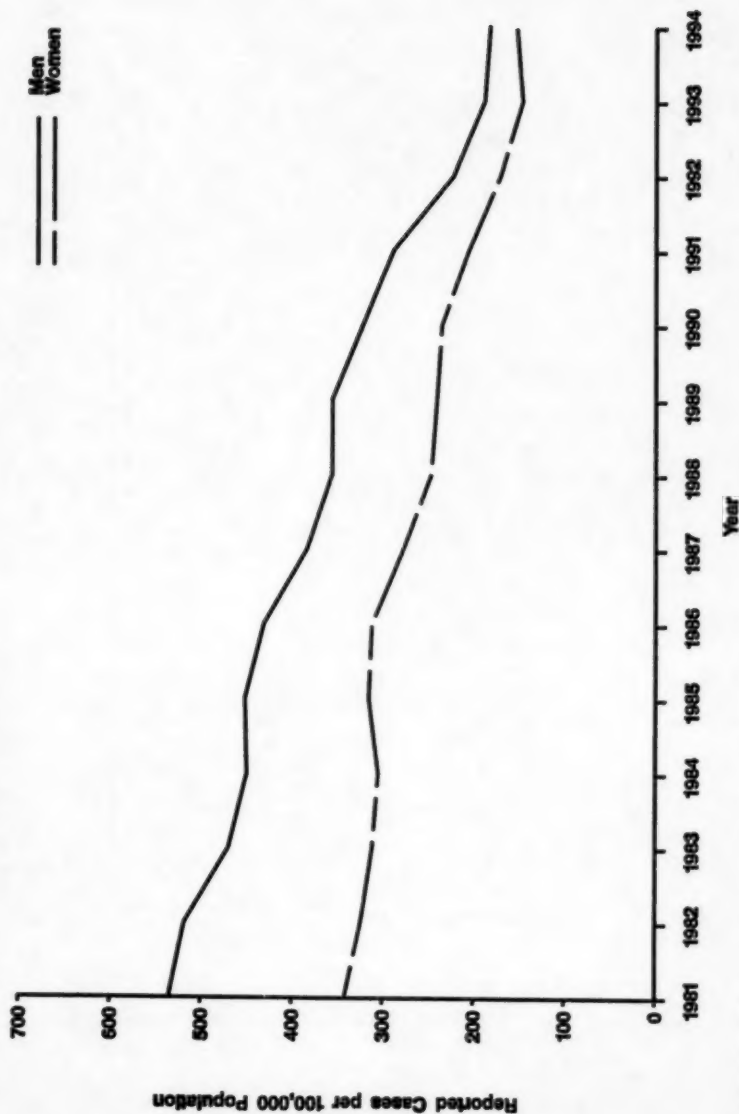
ESCHERICHIA COLI O157:H7 — reported isolates,* United States, 1994



*Data from the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).

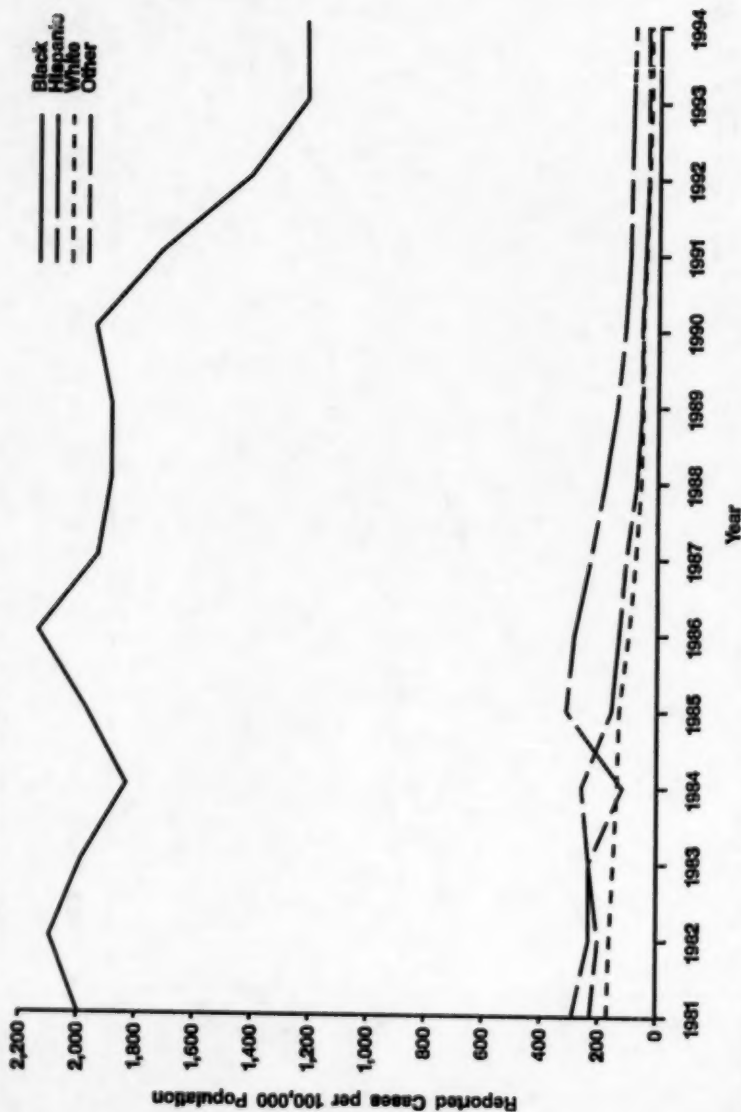
•From 1993 to 1994, the number of states reporting *E. coli* O157:H7 isolates to the PHLIS increased more than threefold. Identification of *E. coli* O157:H7 must be confirmed by the state public health laboratory to be reported to PHLIS.

GONORRHEA — by sex, United States, 1981-1994



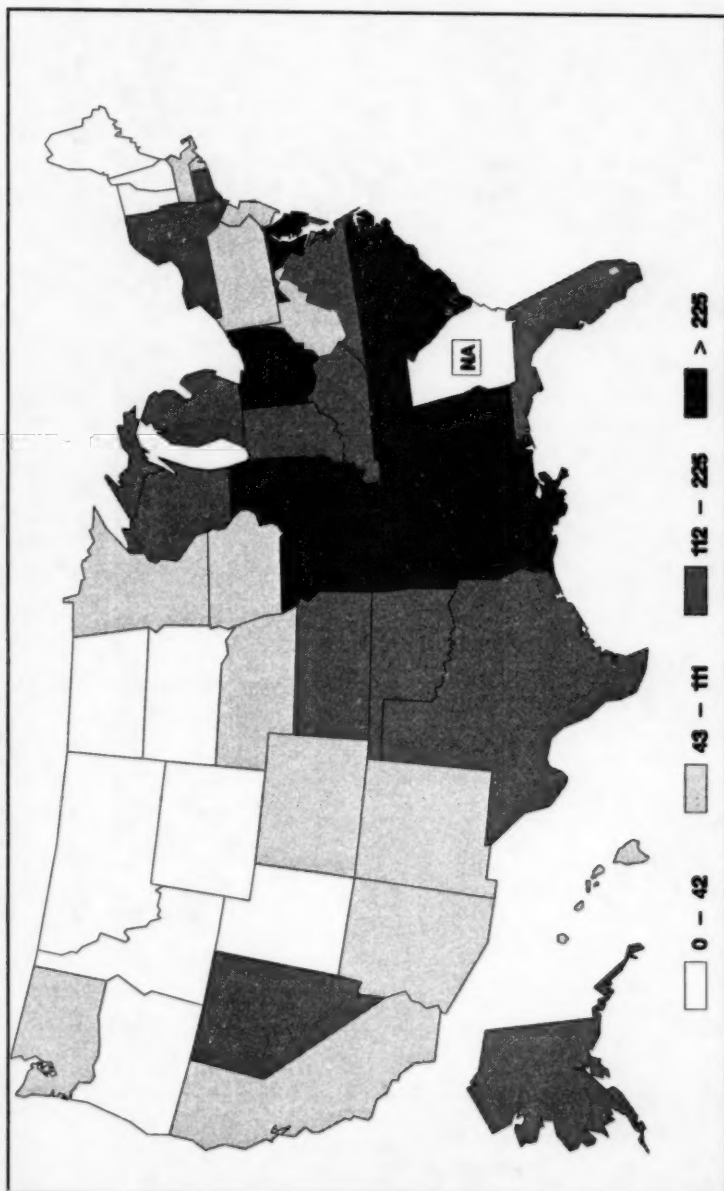
• In 1994, the rate of gonorrhea among men continued to decline; among women it increased from 147.1 per 100,000 in 1993 to 153.7.

GONORRHEA — by race, United States, 1981-1994



• In 1994, gonorrhea rates increased slightly among all racial and ethnic groups except Hispanics.

GONORRHEA — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1994



NOTE: The Year 2000 Objective is 525 per 100,000 population.

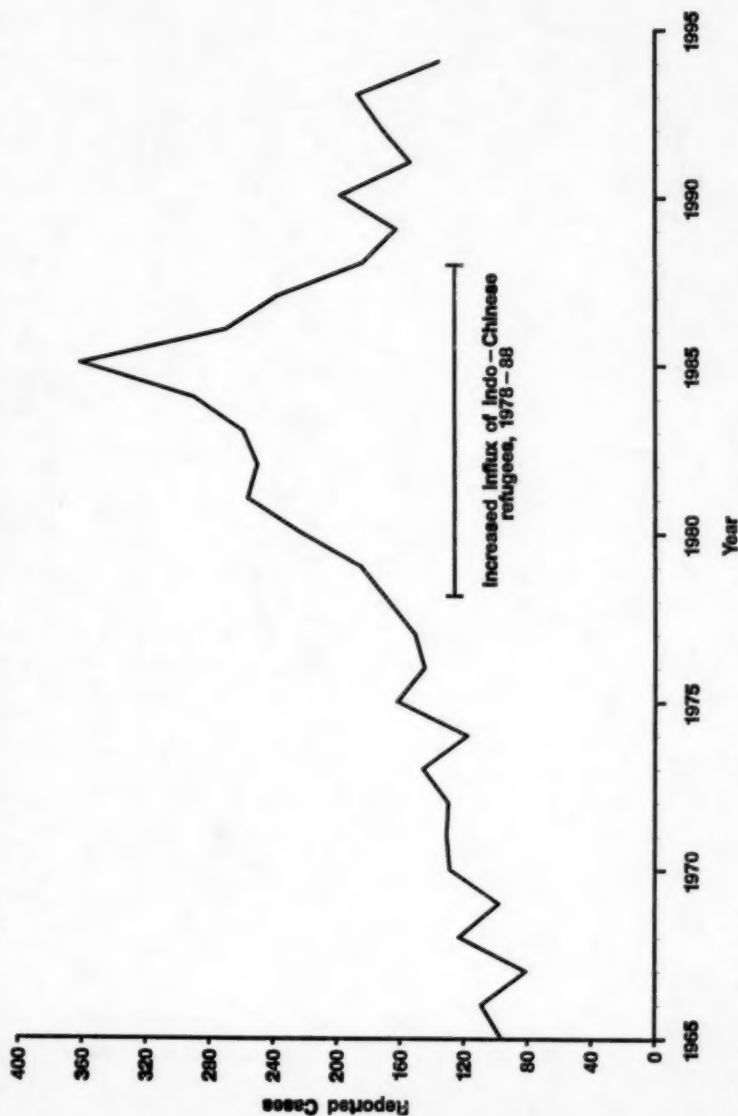
• The overall U.S. gonorrhea rate in 1994 was 168.4 per 100,000 and 37 states reported rates below the Healthy People 2000 national objective.

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INVASIVE — by age group, United States, 1994



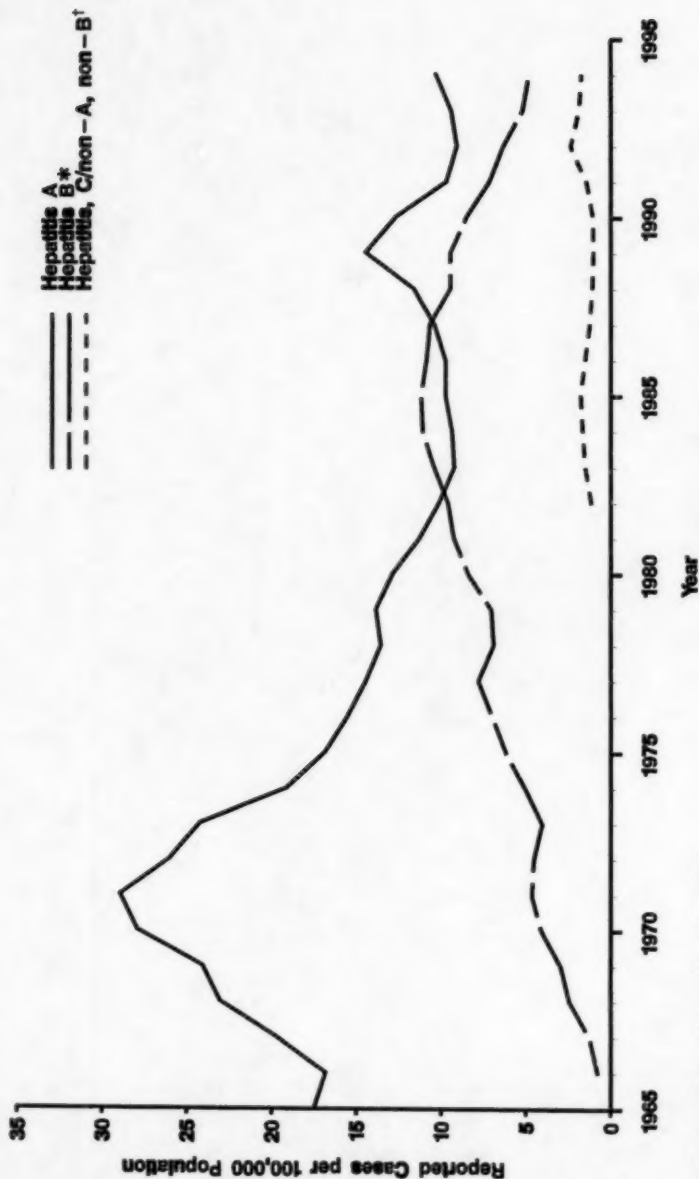
*Invasive *H. influenzae* disease was reported in 329 children ages <5 years. Of 52 cases with known serotype, 31 were reported as serotype B. Lack of information on serotype prevented accurately determining whether most of the cases were vaccine-preventable or represented vaccine failures.

HANSEN DISEASE (leprosy) — by year, United States, 1965-1994



• During the past 30 years in the United States, new Hansen disease cases have continued to occur at a fairly constant rate, except for the increase related to foreign immigration between 1978-1988.

HEPATITIS — by year, United States, 1965–1994

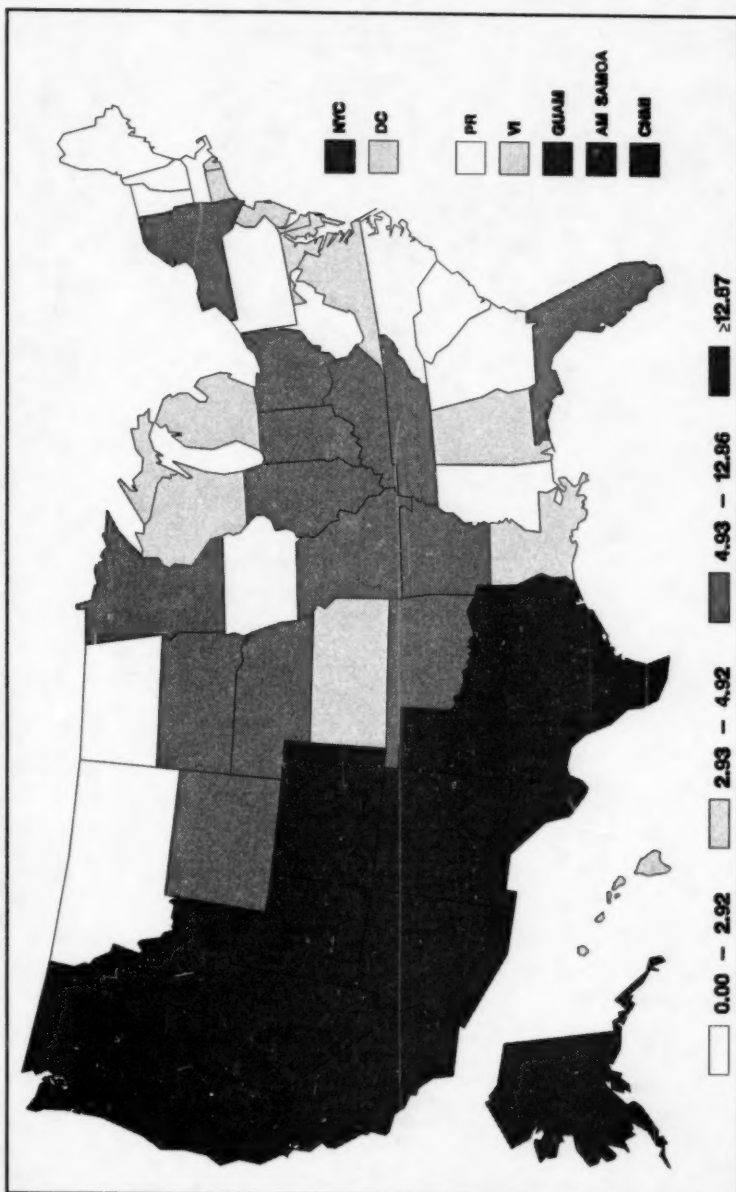


*The first hepatitis B vaccine was licensed June 1982.

†Anti-HCV antibody test available May 1990.

•Non-A, non-B hepatitis reporting was artificially increased after introduction of the anti-hepatitis C virus antibody test in 1990, and has since declined.

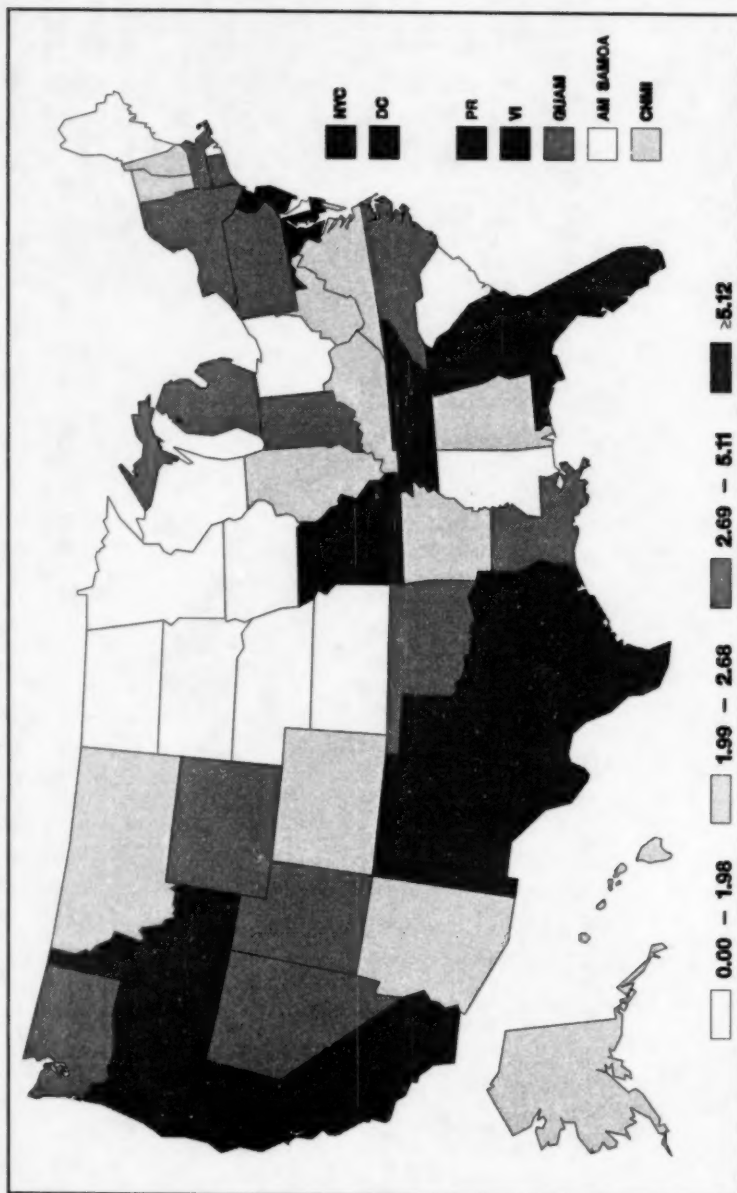
HEPATITIS A — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1994



• Although the western states have overall higher incidence rates of hepatitis A, high-rate cities and counties in the remaining states also account for substantial reports. Such cases are often reported in connection with communitywide outbreaks.

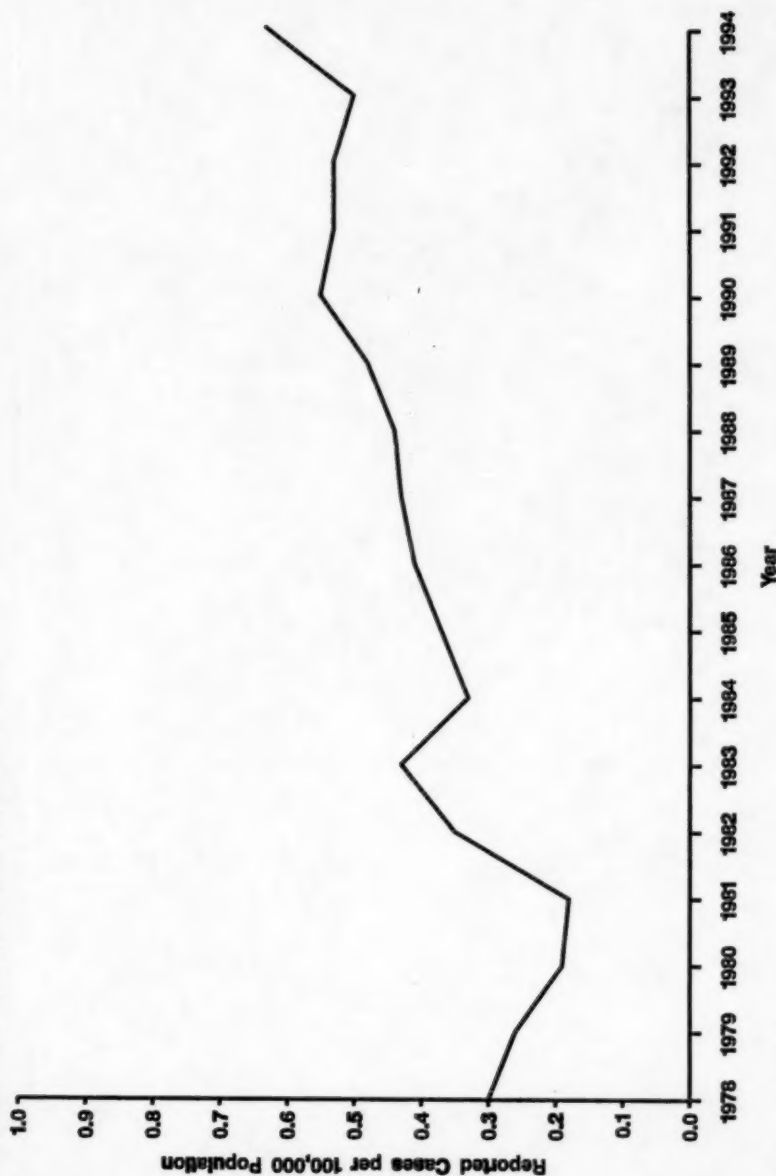
GRAPHS AND MAPS

HEPATITIS B — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1994



•Hepatitis B continues to decline in most states, primarily because of changes in high-risk behaviors among injecting-drug users. High incidence rates are often associated with cities and counties with large urban populations.

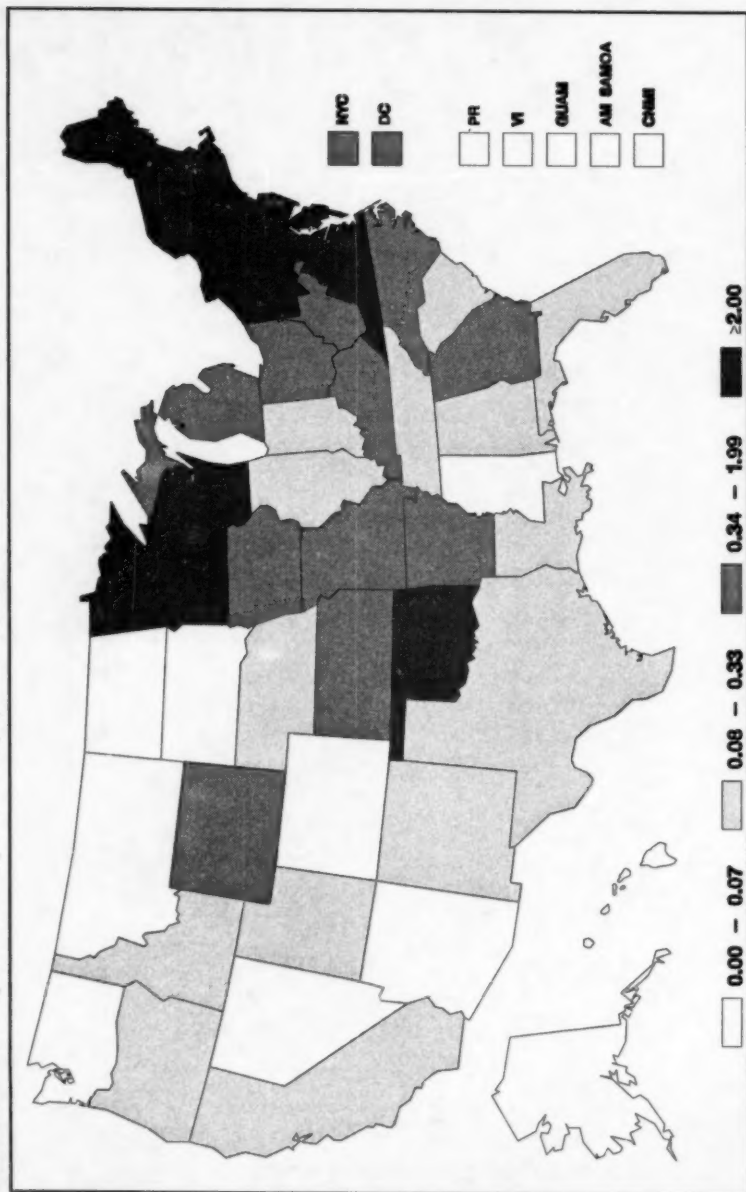
LEGIONELLOSIS — by year, United States, 1978–1994



• The increase in annual legionellosis rates during recent years is likely associated with greater availability and use of new diagnostic tests, including urinary antigen assays, for evidence of infection.

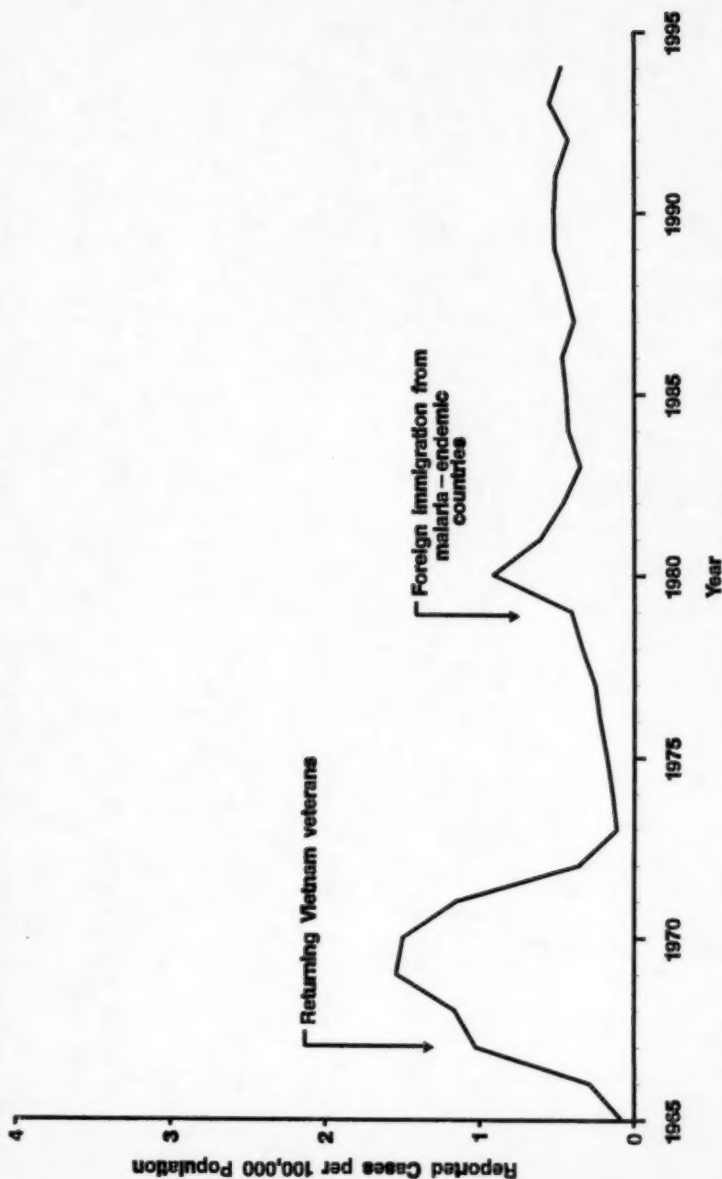
GRAPHS AND MAPS

LYME DISEASE — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1994



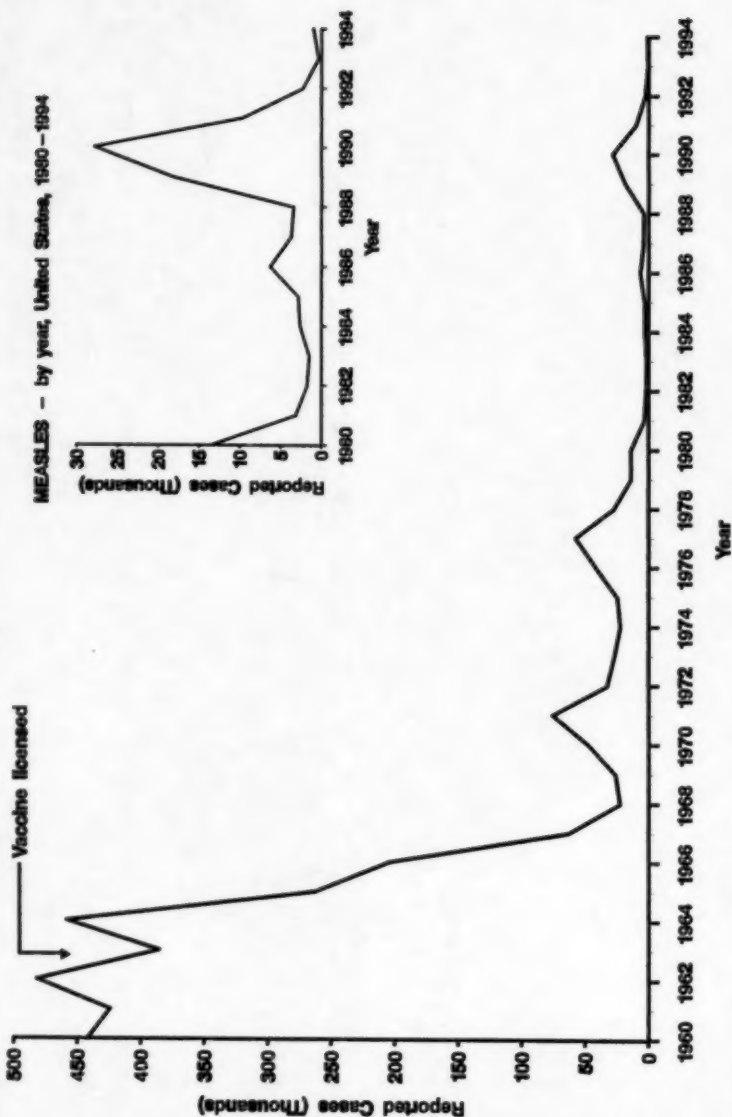
•The number of reported Lyme disease cases increased 58% from 1993 to 1994, coincident with increases in the density of vector tick populations in several northeastern states where Lyme disease is endemic.

MALARIA — by year, United States, 1965–1994



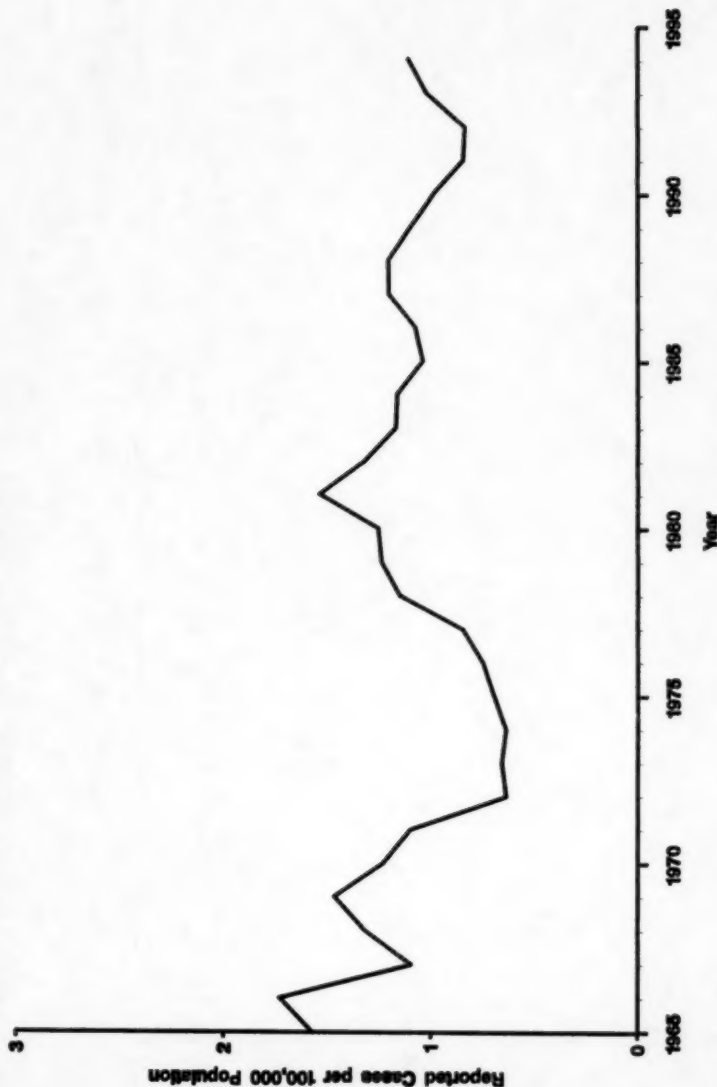
• In 1994, *Plasmodium vivax* infection was diagnosed in three persons in Houston, Texas. These persons did not have recent bloodborne exposure and had not recently travelled to areas where malaria is endemic, strongly suggesting mosquito-borne transmission of malaria in the United States.

40 MEASLES (rubeola) — by year, United States, 1960–1994



• In 1994, 963 cases of measles were reported—the second lowest annual total ever. The largest outbreaks were reported among communities that do not accept vaccination.

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE — by year, United States, 1965–1994



Although overall rates of meningococcal disease have remained relatively constant, serogroup C outbreaks are occurring more frequently in the United States, and use for outbreak control has increased. In addition, Oregon and part of Washington state reported a substantial increase of serogroup B disease in 1994. The meningococcal vaccine licensed in the United States provides protection against serogroups A, C, Y, and W-135, but not against serogroup B.

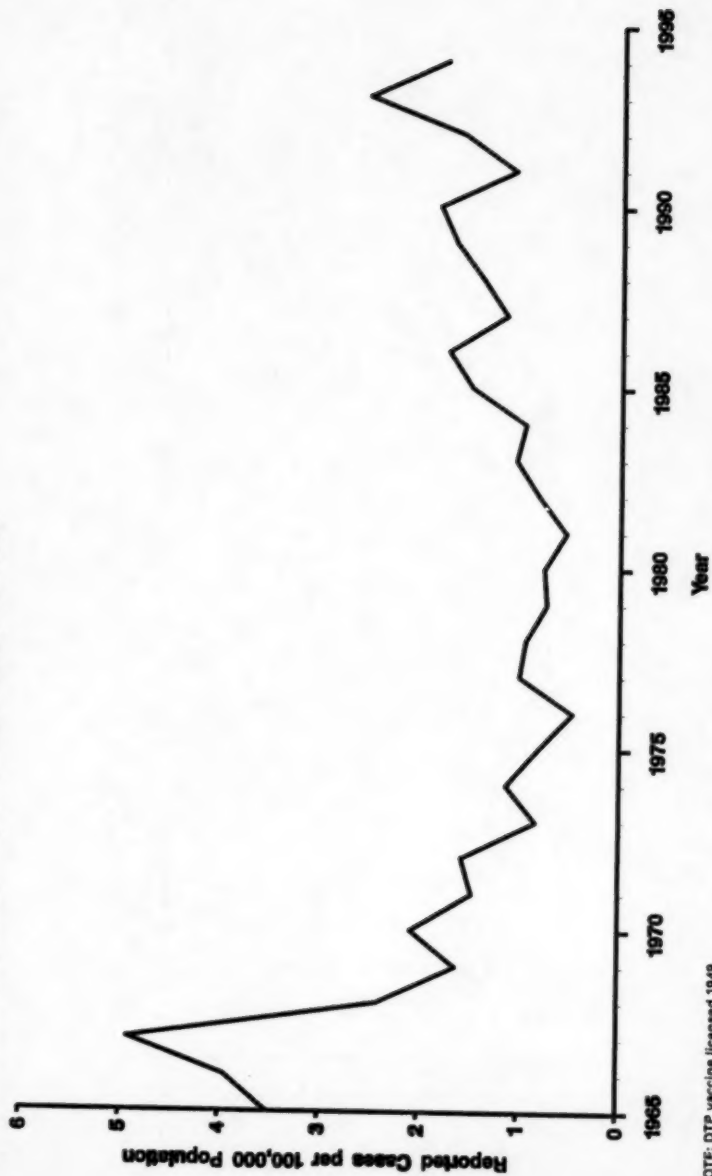
MUMPS — by year, United States, 1968-1994



NOTE: Mumps vaccine licensed December 1967.

• In 1994, 1,537 mumps cases were reported—the lowest number ever reported in the United States.

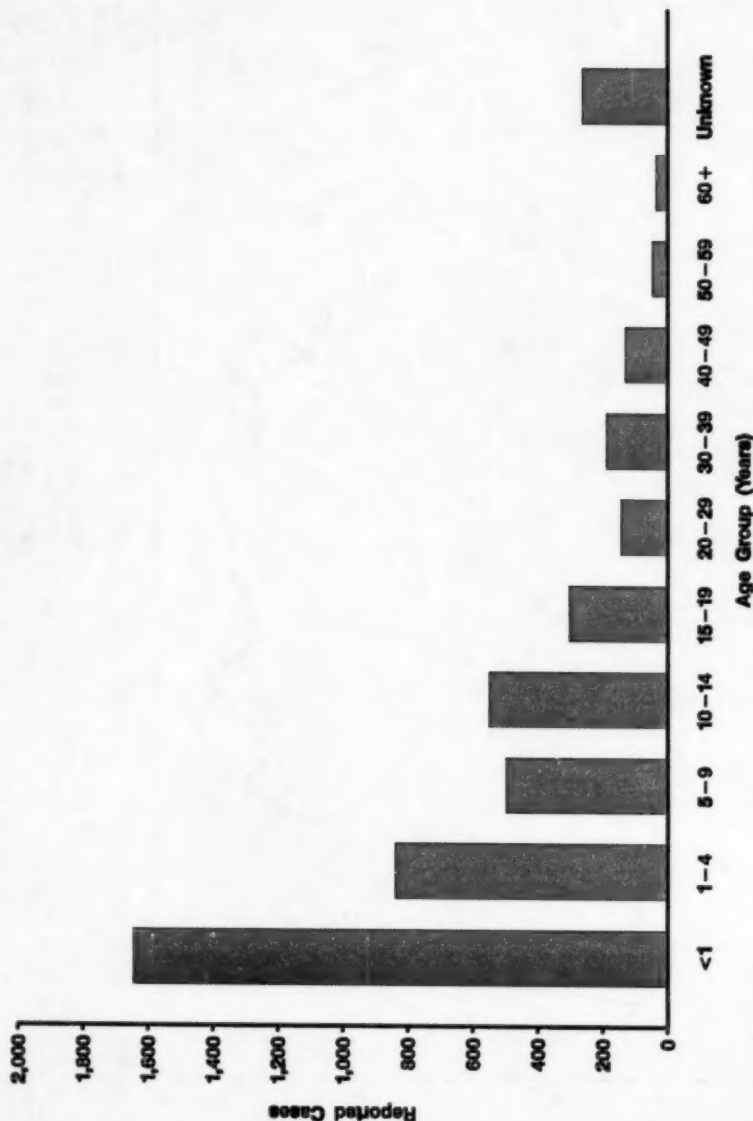
PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — by year, United States, 1965–1994



NOTE: DTP vaccine licensed 1949.

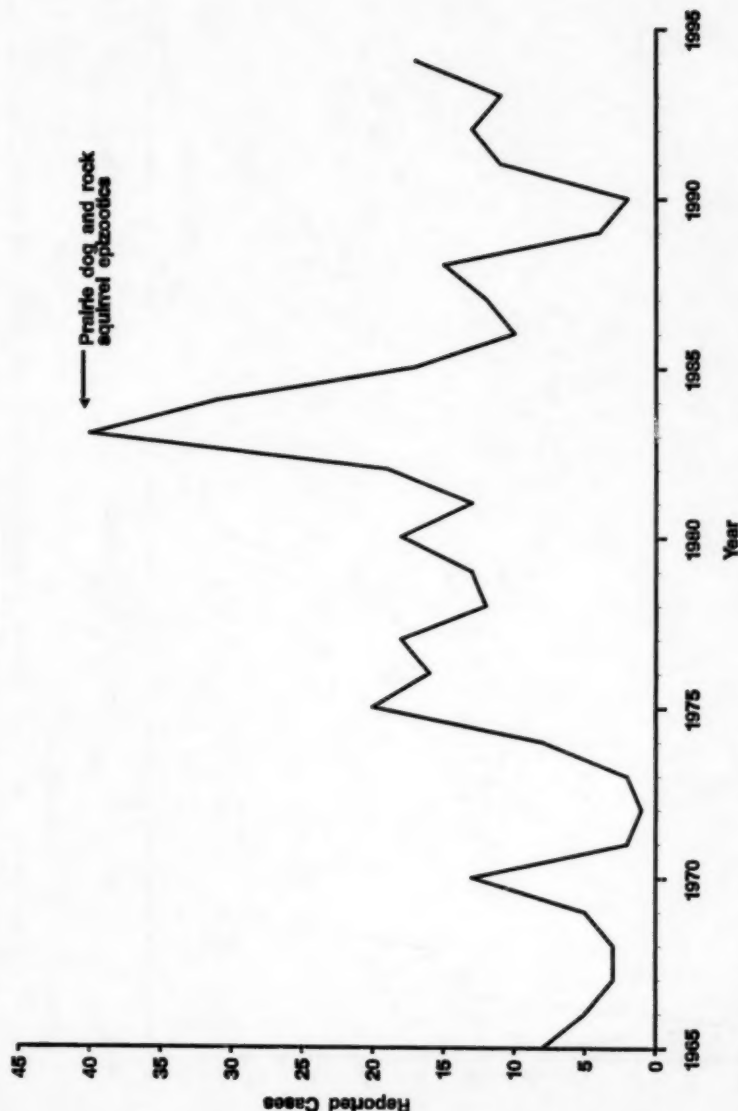
• The number of reported pertussis cases declined 30% from 1993–1994—a pattern consistent with the previously observed 3–4 year periodicity in pertussis incidence.

44 PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — by age group, United States, 1994



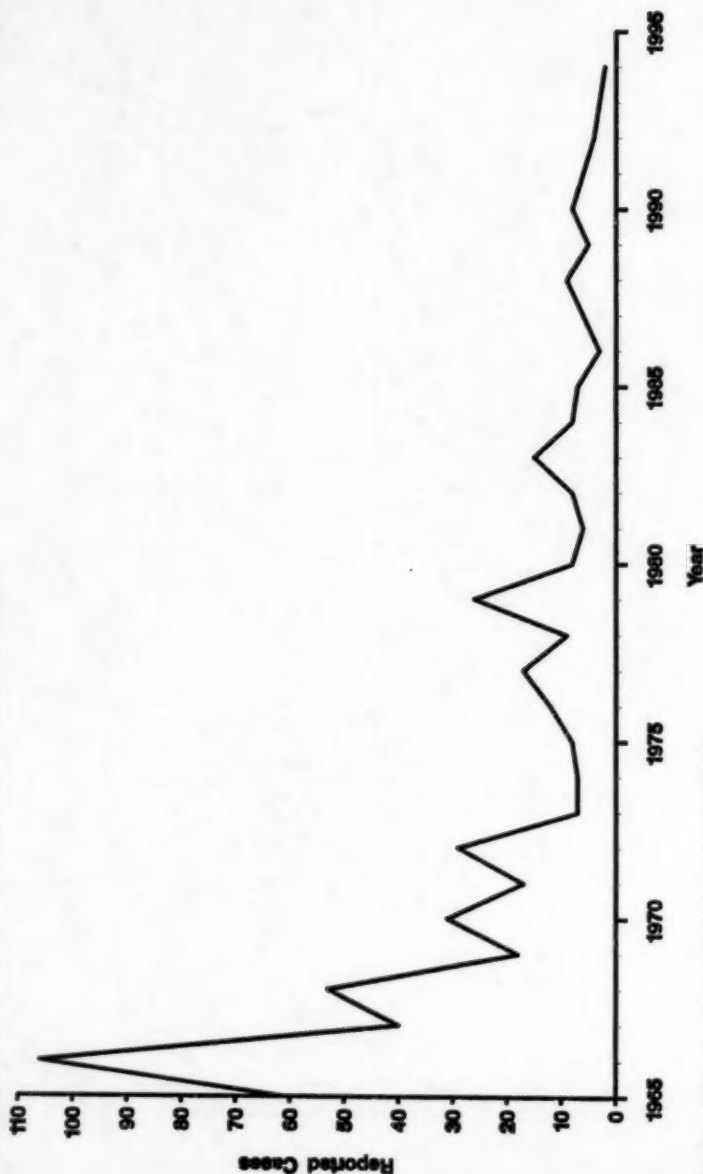
•Of 734 pertussis cases among children 7 months to 4 years of age with known vaccination status, 320 (43.6%) had received fewer than three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine—the minimum number of doses necessary for clinical protection.

PLAGUE — among humans, by year, United States, 1965-1994



• Plague continued to be enzootic throughout the 14 contiguous western states, resulting in sporadic human cases caused primarily by the bites of infected rodent fleas, but also by direct contact with infected animals.

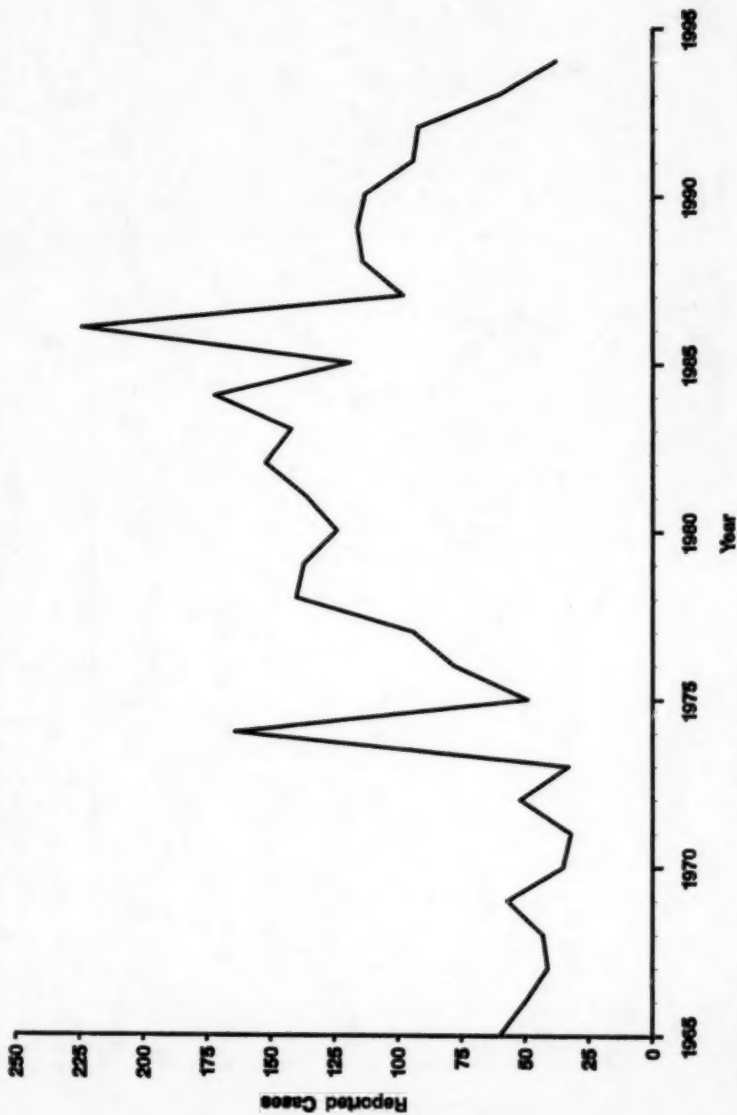
POLIOMYELITIS (paralytic) — by year, United States, 1965-1994



NOTE: Inactivated vaccine licensed 1955. Oral vaccine licensed 1961.

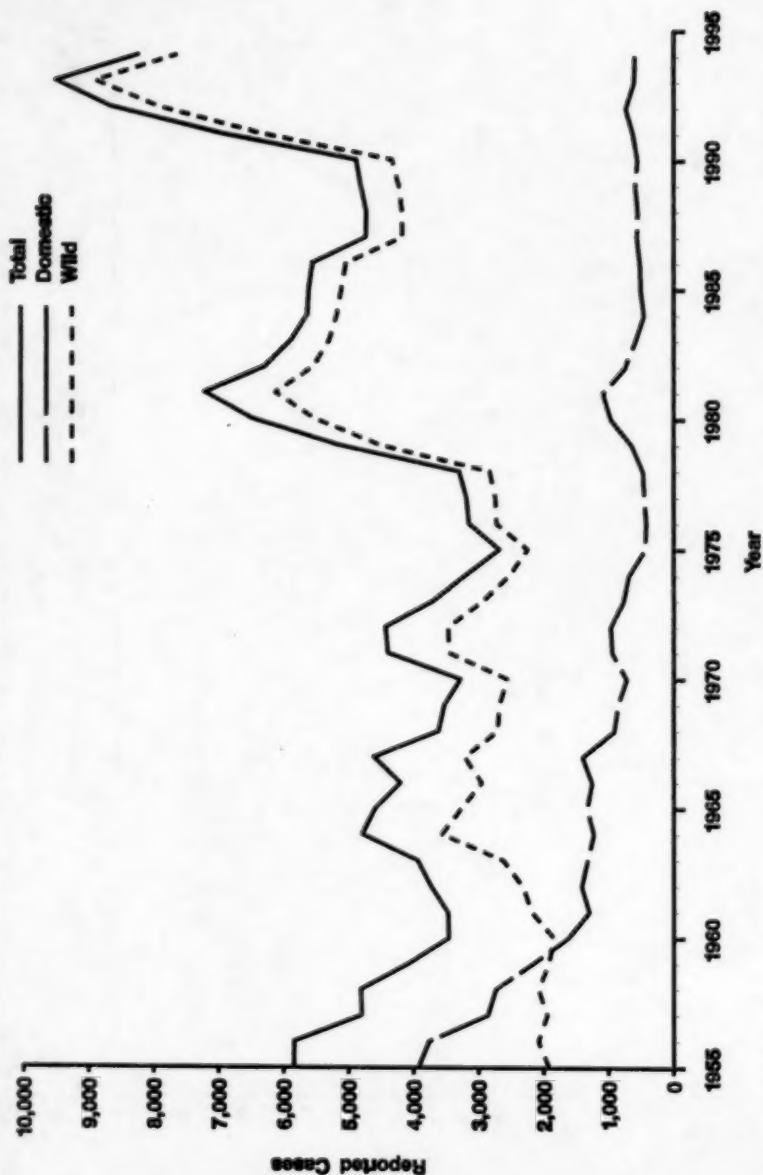
• Since 1980, all confirmed cases of indigenous acquired paralytic poliomyelitis in the United States have been vaccine-associated.

PSITTACOSIS — by year, United States, 1965–1994



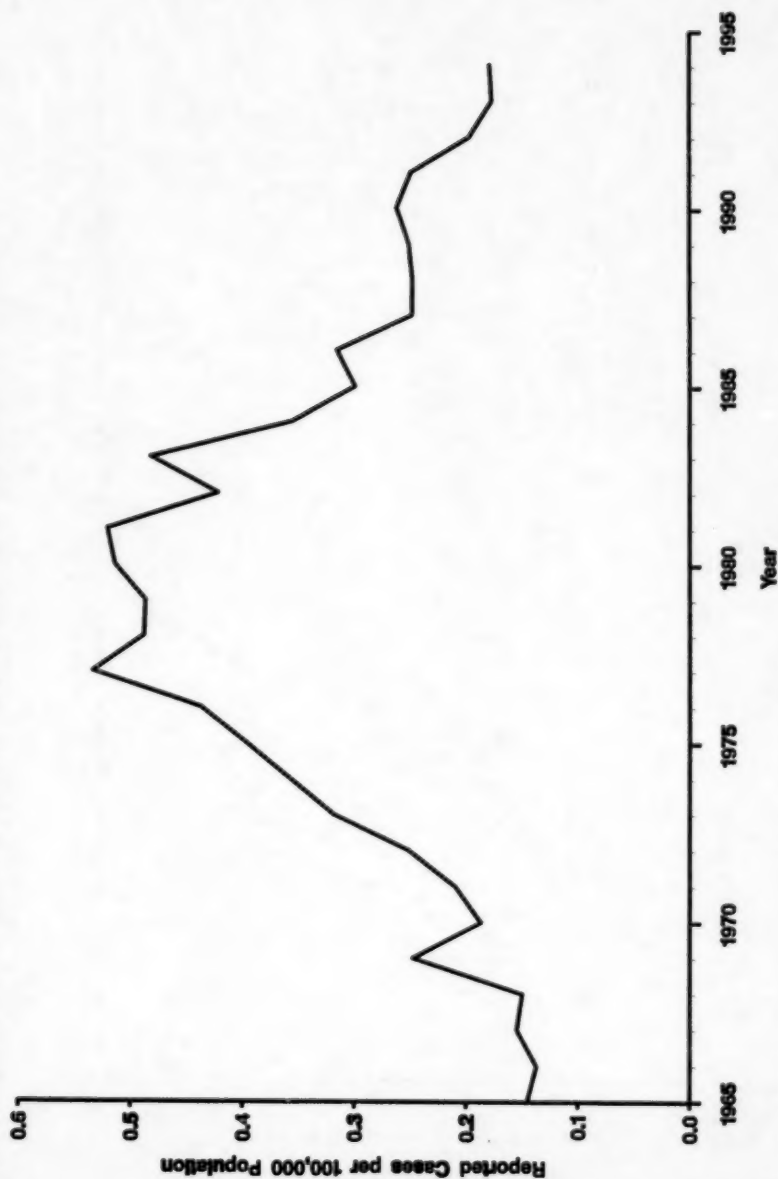
• The decline of psittacosis cases reported during recent years may reflect a return to baseline incidence, as cases of *Chlamydia pneumoniae* may have been attributed to *Chlamydia psittaci* infection in the mid-1980's.

RABIES — wild and domestic animals, by year, United States and Puerto Rico, 1955-1994



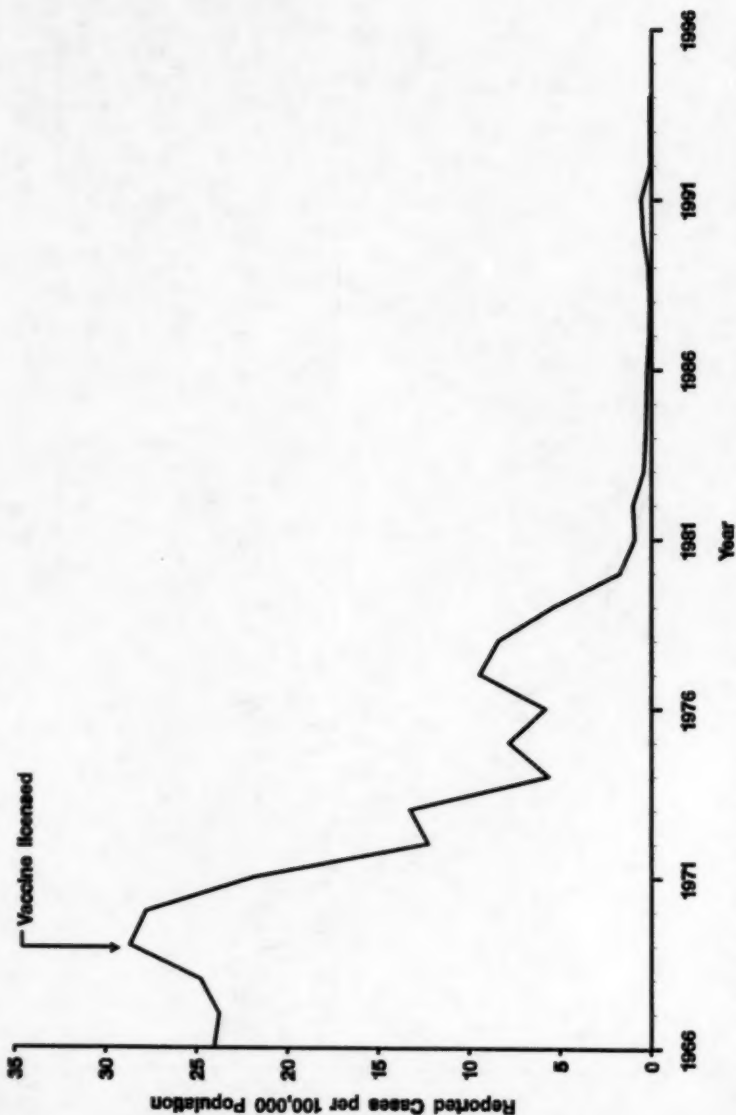
• The number of humans administered rabies post-exposure treatment continues to increase as animal rabies cases increase, especially in the northeastern United States where raccoon rabies continues to spread.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER (RMSF) — by year, United States, 1965–1994



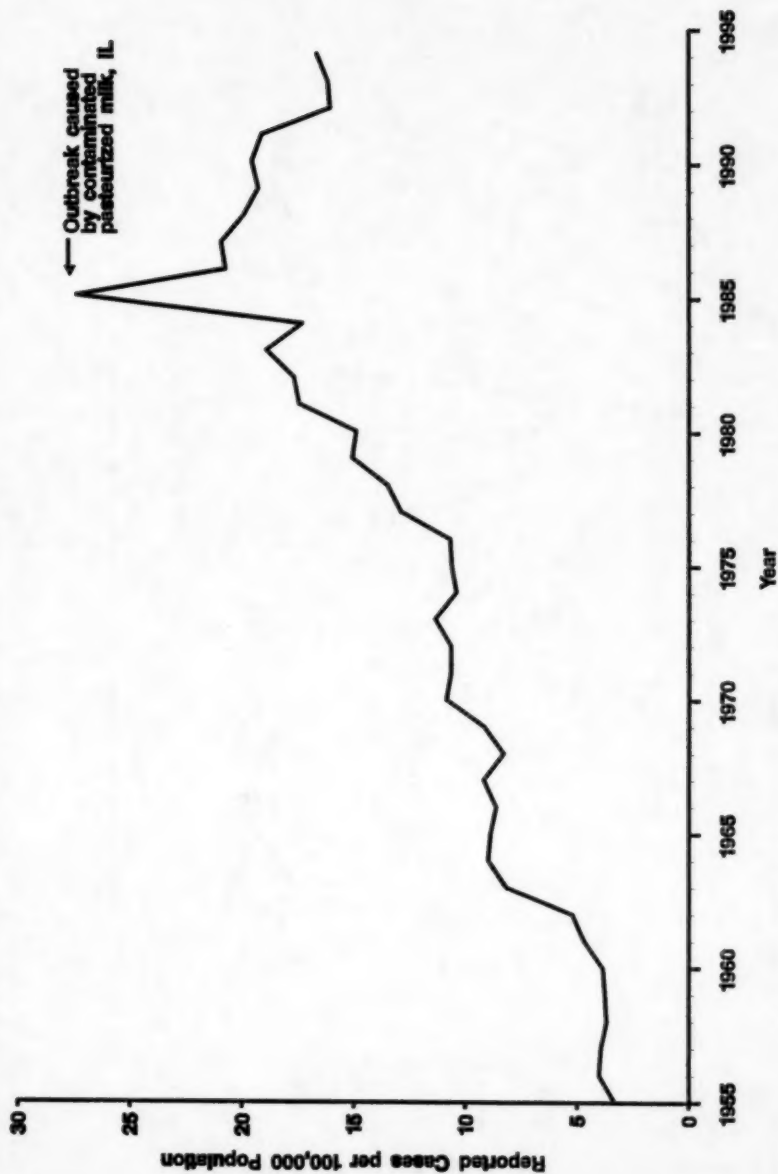
*RMSF is the most common fatal tick-borne disease in the United States, with a case fatality rate of 2%.

5 RUBELLA (German measles) — by year, United States, 1966-1994

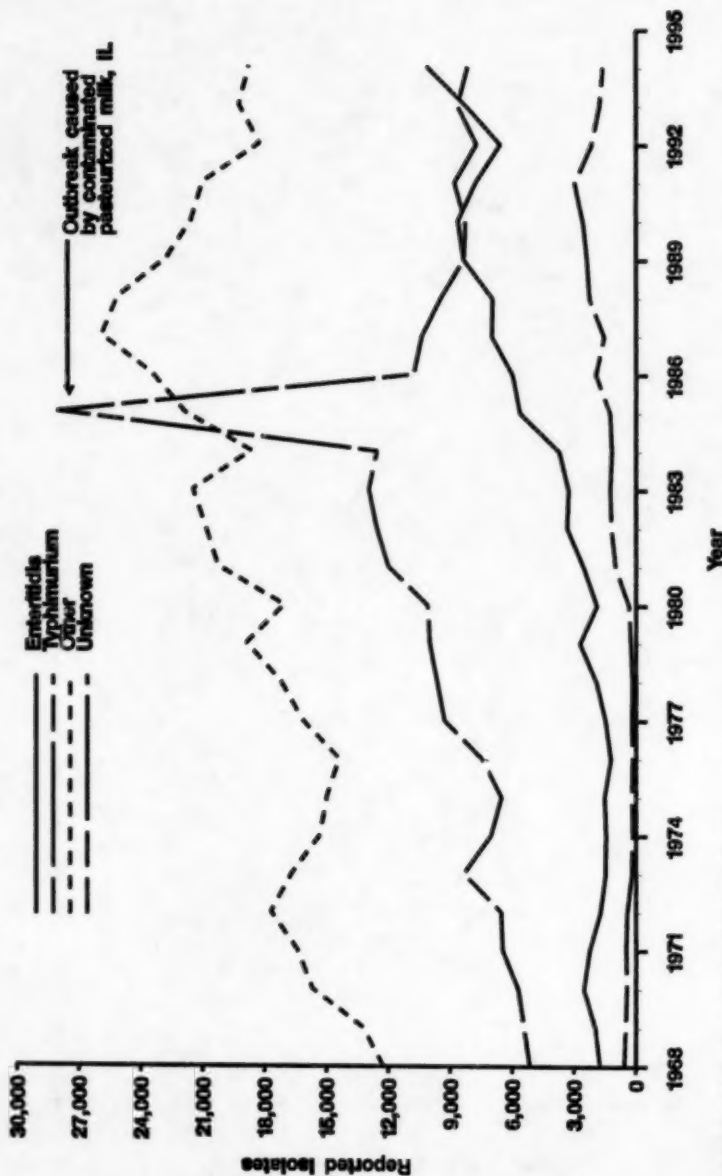


*In 1994, 227 cases of rubella were reported in the United States. Of these cases 171 (75%) occurred among persons ages ≥20 years, and 128 (56%) were reported from one state. Of seven cases of congenital rubella syndrome reported, four were caused by international importation and three were acquired in the United States.

SALMONELLOSIS (excluding typhoid fever) — by year, United States, 1955–1994



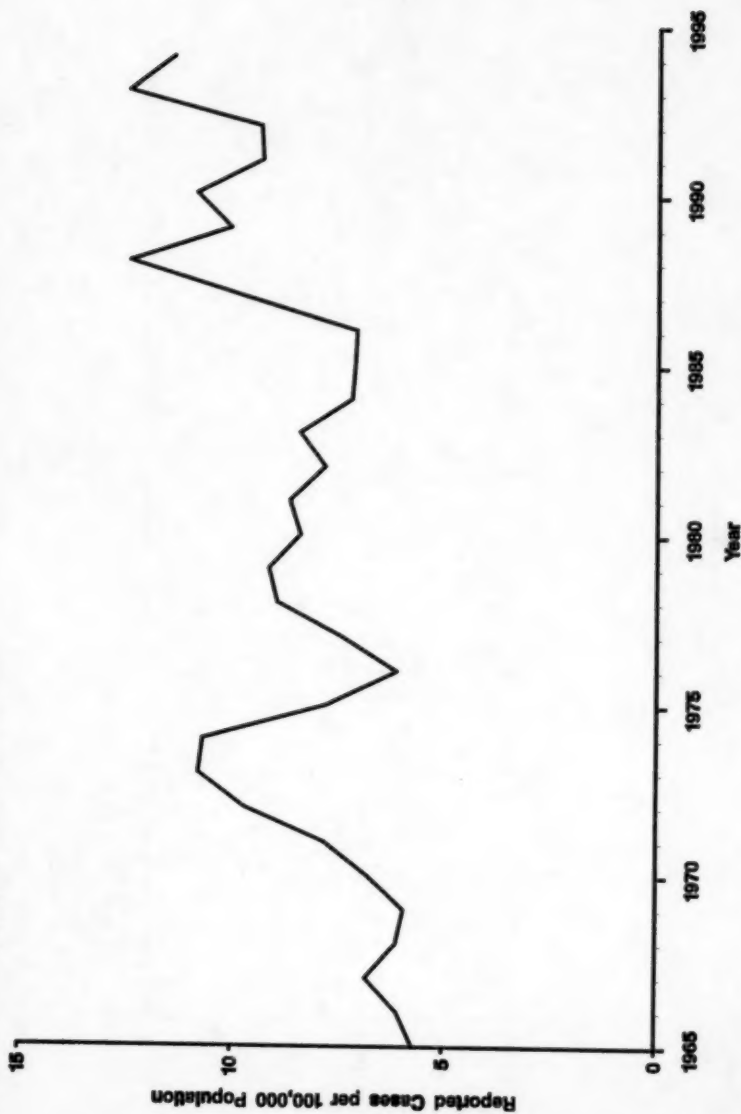
52 *SALMONELLA* — serotype of isolate by year,* United States, 1968–1994



* Data from Public Health Laboratory Information System.

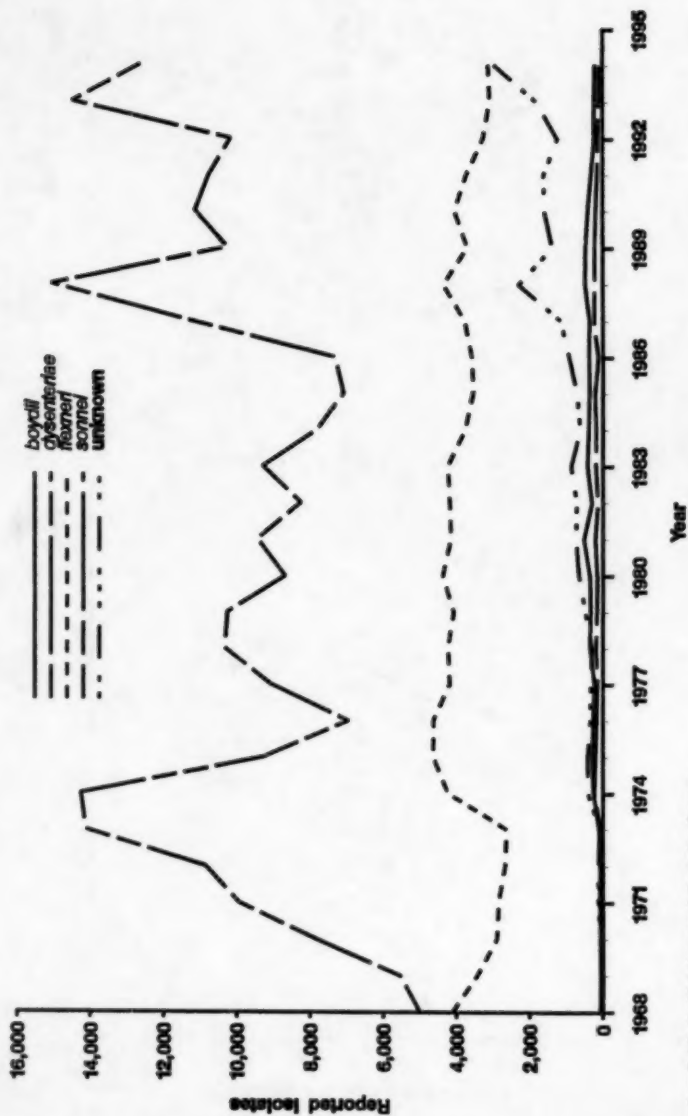
• In 1994, an outbreak of *Salmonella* serotype Enteritidis infection was linked to a nationally distributed ice cream brand. Illnesses were documented in 41 states, and more than 200,000 persons were estimated to have been ill.

SHIGELLOSIS — by year, United States, 1965-1994



GRAPHS AND MAPS

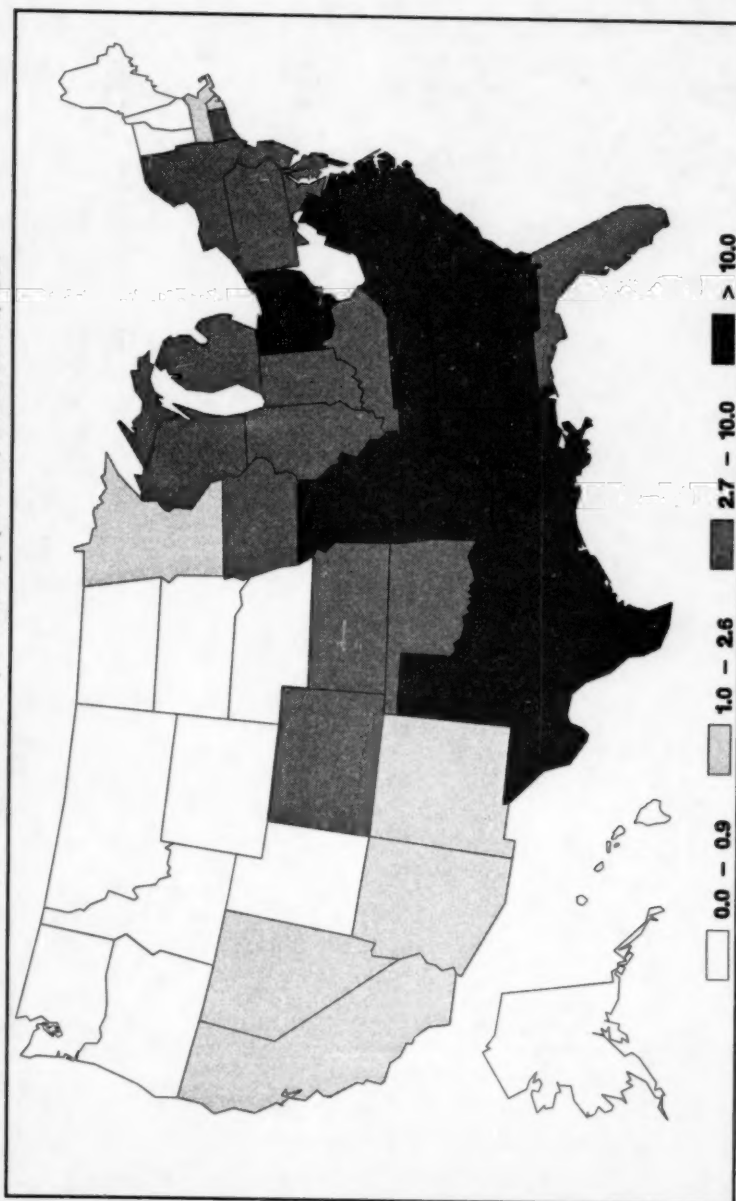
43 *SHIGELLA* — species of isolate by year,* United States, 1968–1994



*Data from Public Health Laboratory Information System.

•Community outbreaks of *Shigella sonnei*, often involving multiple child care centers, continue to be a substantial public health problem.

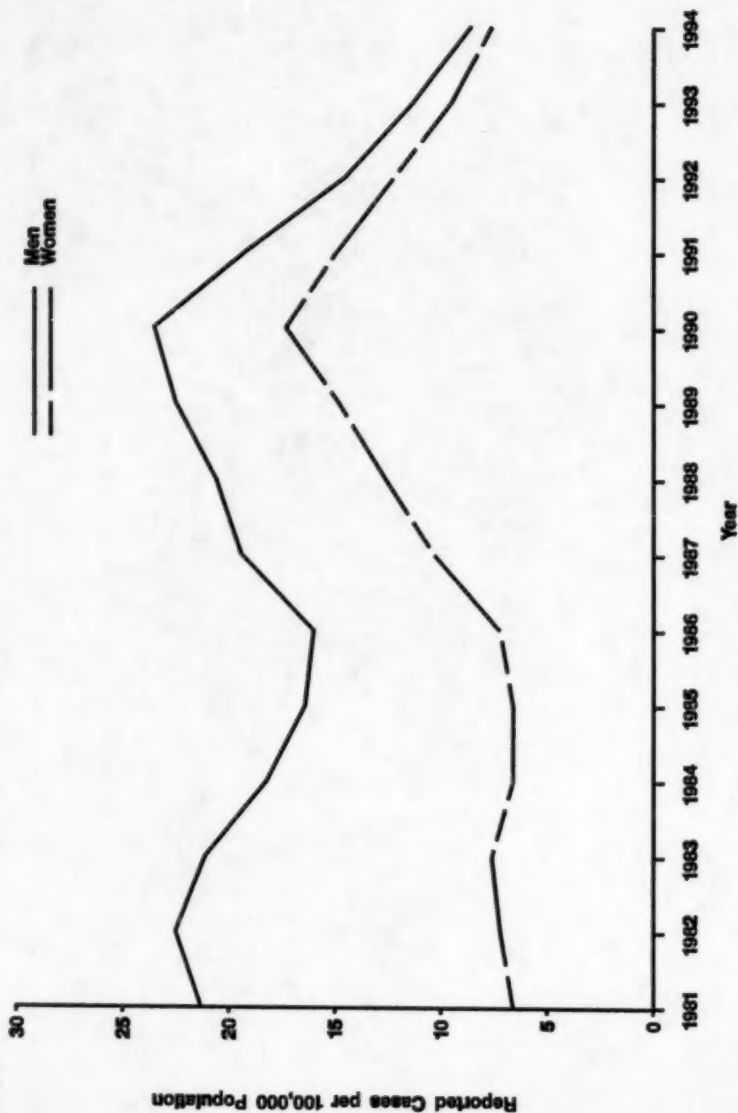
SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1994



NOTE: The Year 2000 Objective is ≤ 10.0 per 100,000 population.

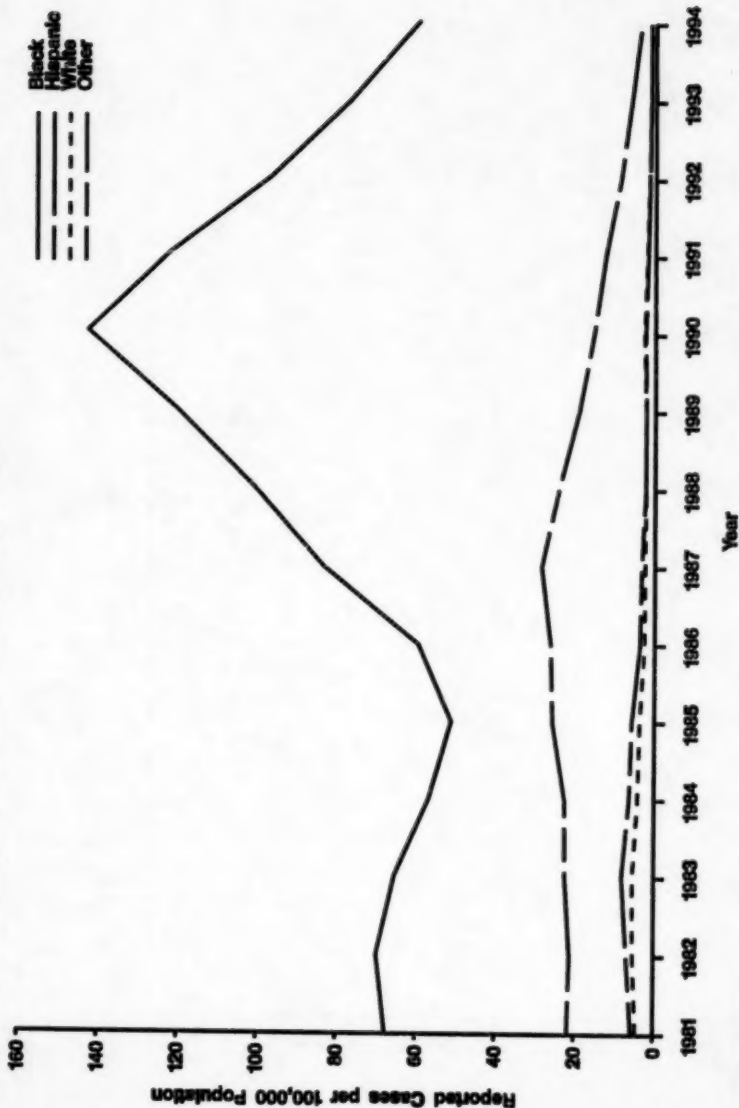
• In 1994, the rate of primary and secondary syphilis was 8.1 per 100,000. Rates were below the Healthy People 2000 national objective in 38 states, with 10 states reporting fewer than five cases.

95 SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) — by sex, United States, 1981–1994



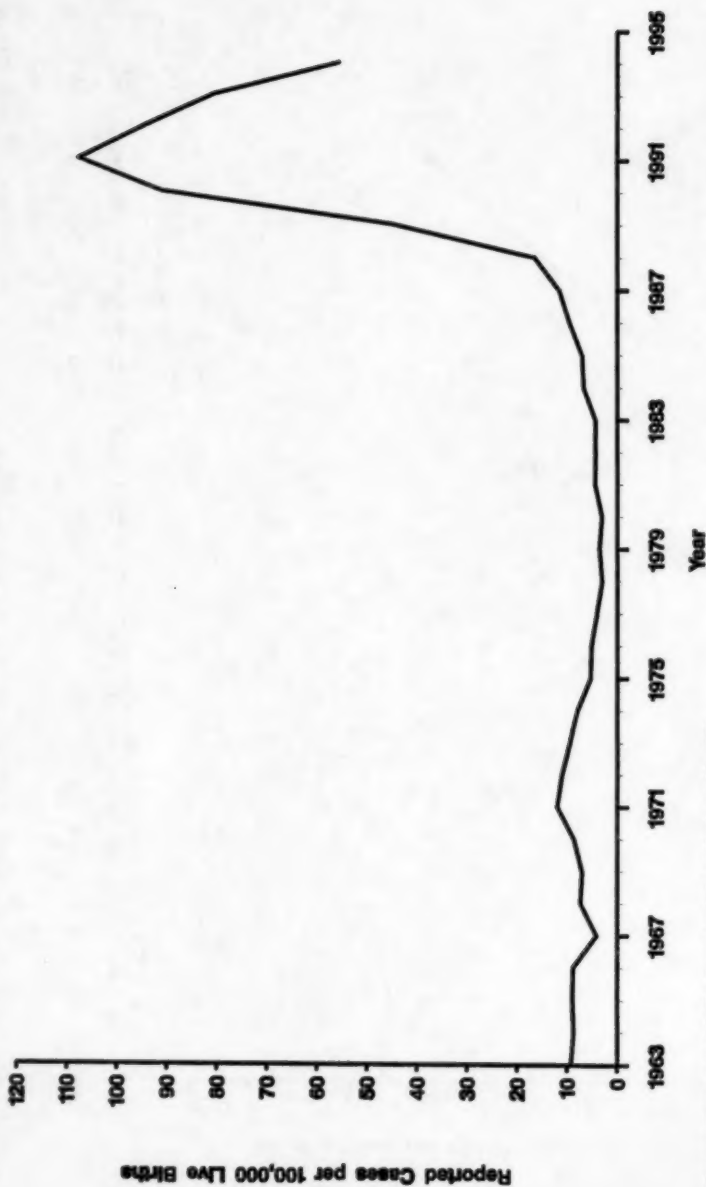
• in 1994, the rate of primary and secondary syphilis among men decreased from 11.3 per 100,000 in 1993 to 8.6, and from 9.5 to 7.6 among women.

SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) — by race, United States, 1981-1994



• Since 1990, the rates of primary and secondary syphilis have declined among all racial and ethnic groups. However, the 1994 rate of 59.5 cases per 100,000 for non-Hispanic blacks was 60 times greater than for non-Hispanic whites.

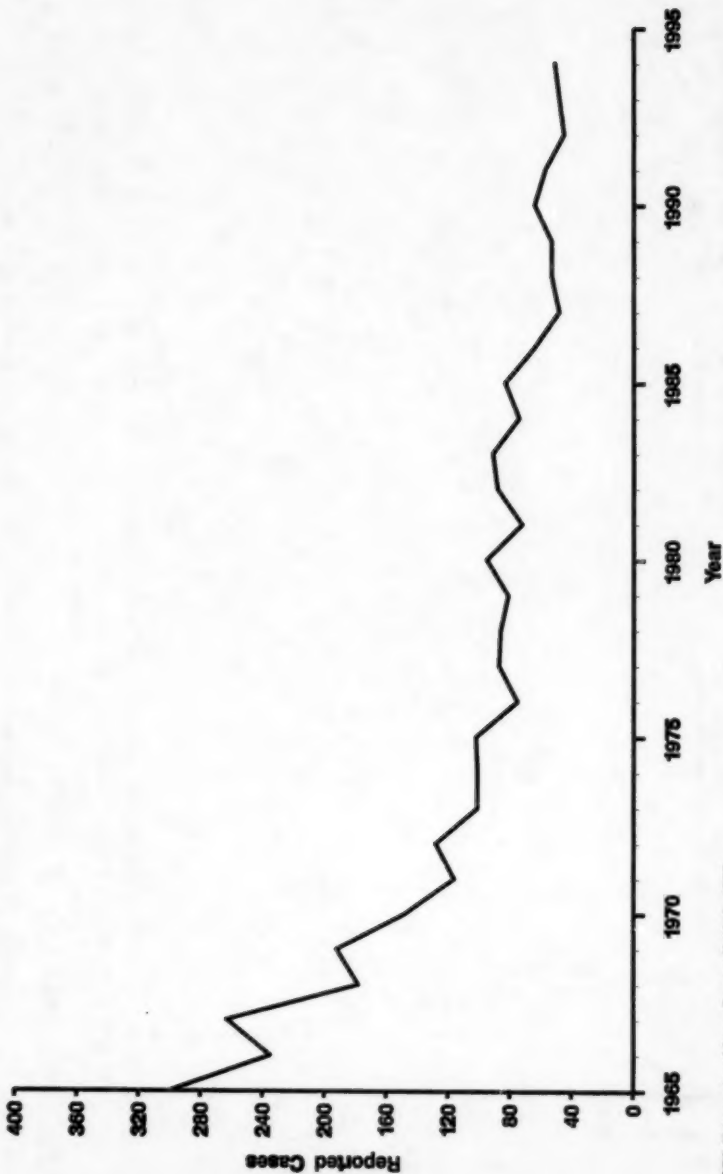
86 CONGENITAL SYPHILIS — in infants <1 year of age, United States, 1963–1994*



*The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1989.

•Between 1993 and 1994, the rate of congenital syphilis decreased from 80.7 to 55.6 cases per 100,000 live births.

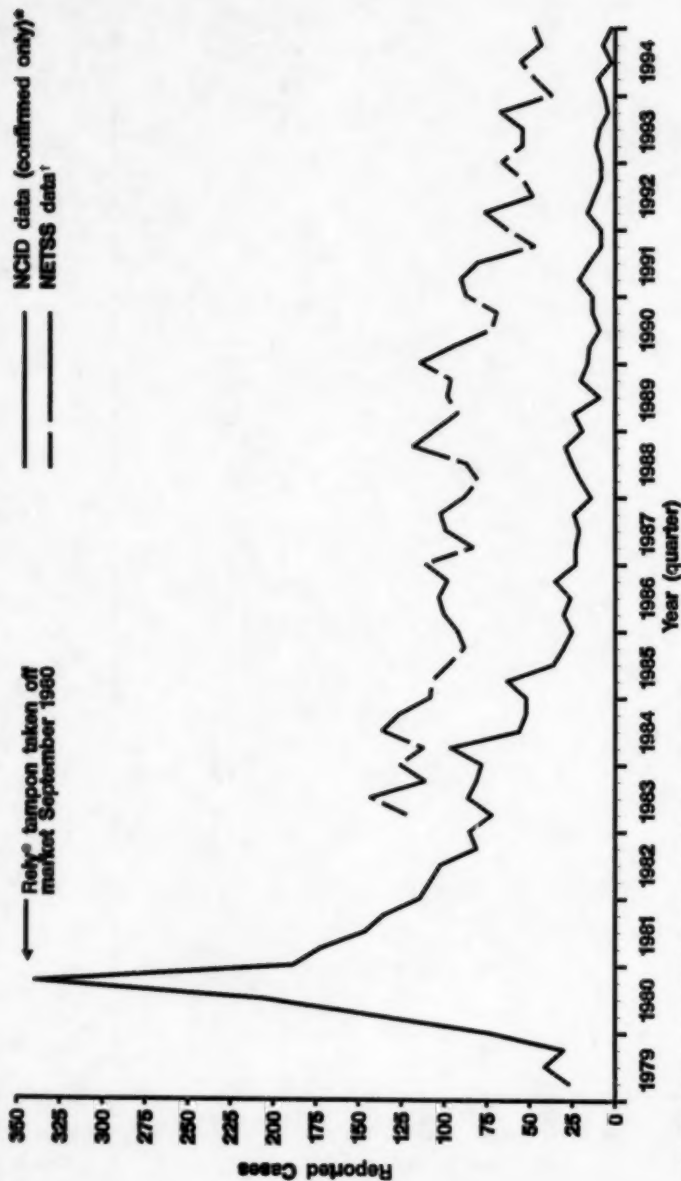
TETANUS — by year, United States, 1965-1994



NOTE: Tetanus toxoid was first available in 1933.

• The 1995 goal for tetanus disease reduction in the United States is zero cases among children ages <15 years; in 1994, one tetanus case was reported in a child 12 years of age.

56 TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME (TSS) — by quarter, United States, 1979–1994

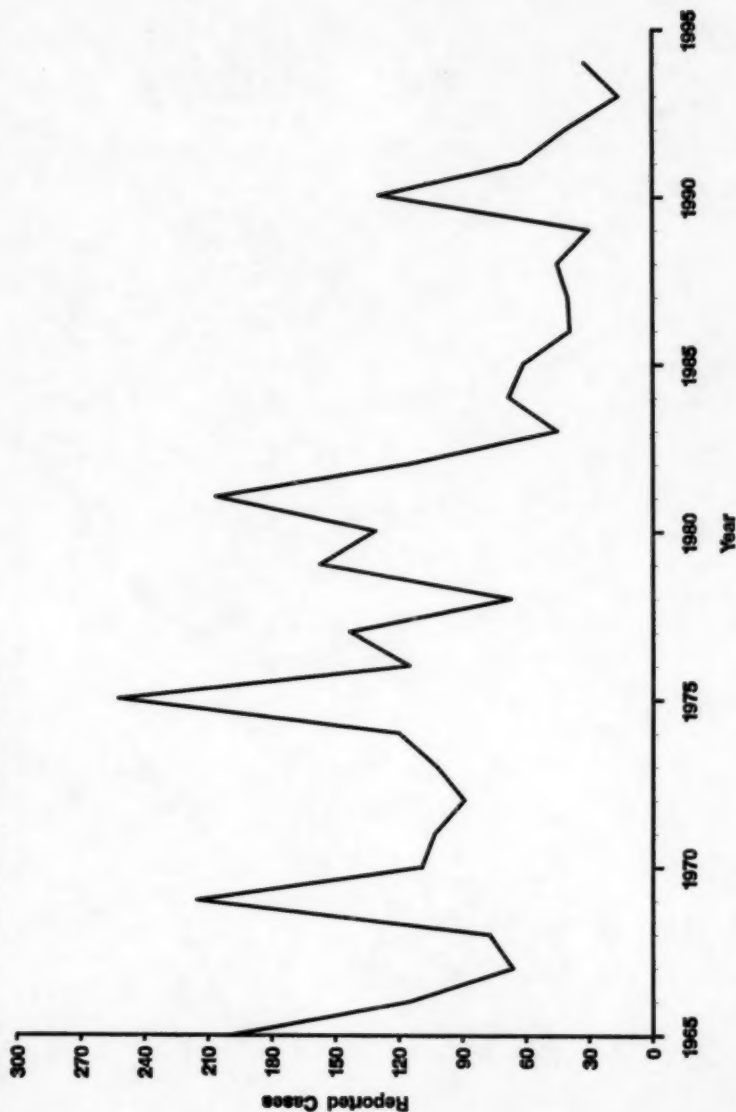


*Includes only cases that meet the CDC case definition for *staphylococcal* TSS.

†First available through NETSS beginning 1983.

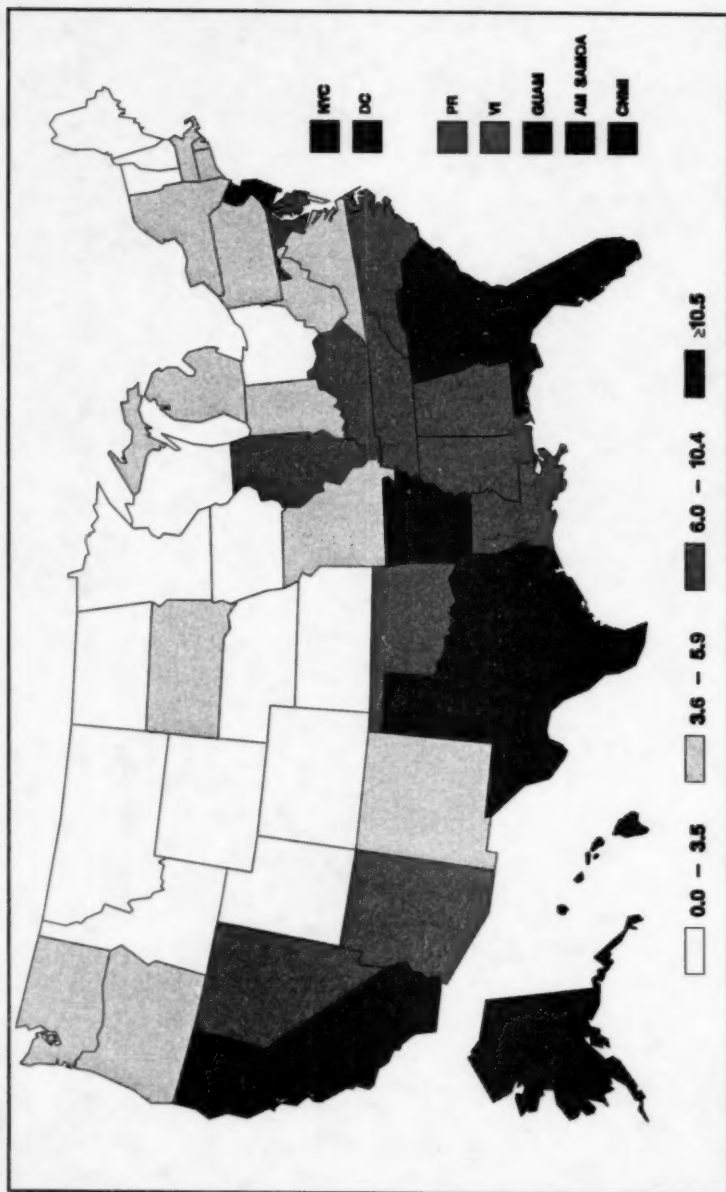
•The number of reported cases of TSS continued a downward trend. In 1994, 42% (10) of confirmed TSS cases were nonmenstrual.

TRICHINOSIS — by year, United States, 1965-1994



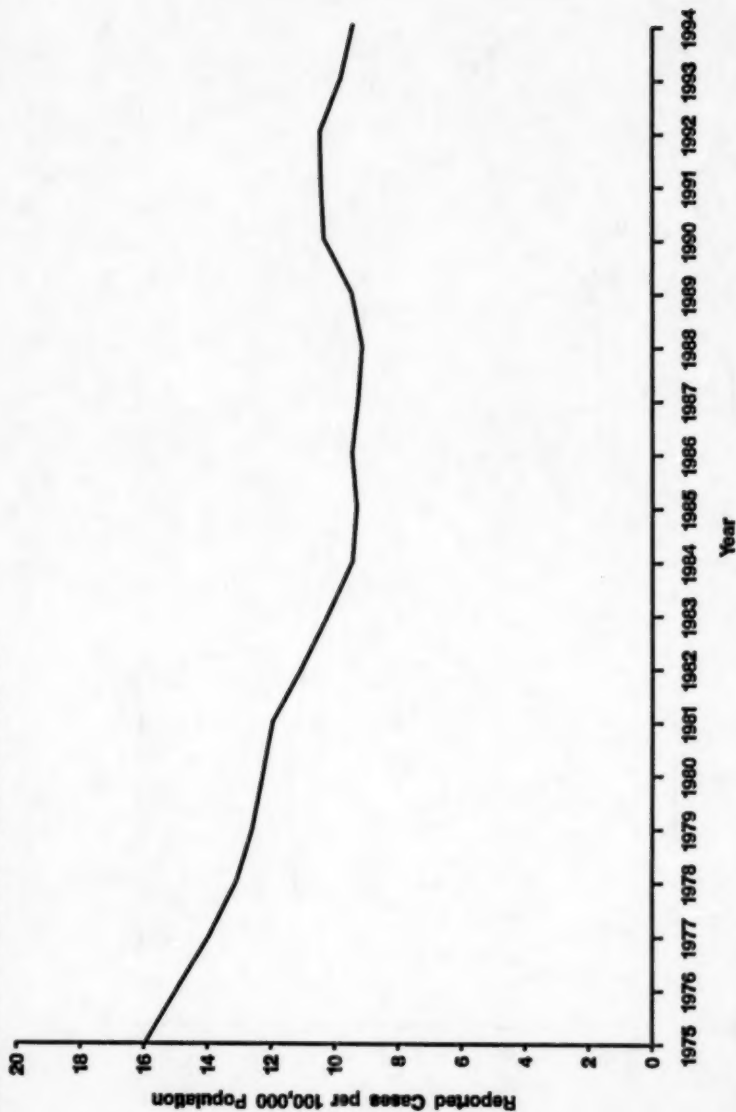
• In 1994, 32 cases were reported, below the mean number reported for the years 1990-1994.

TUBERCULOSIS — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1994



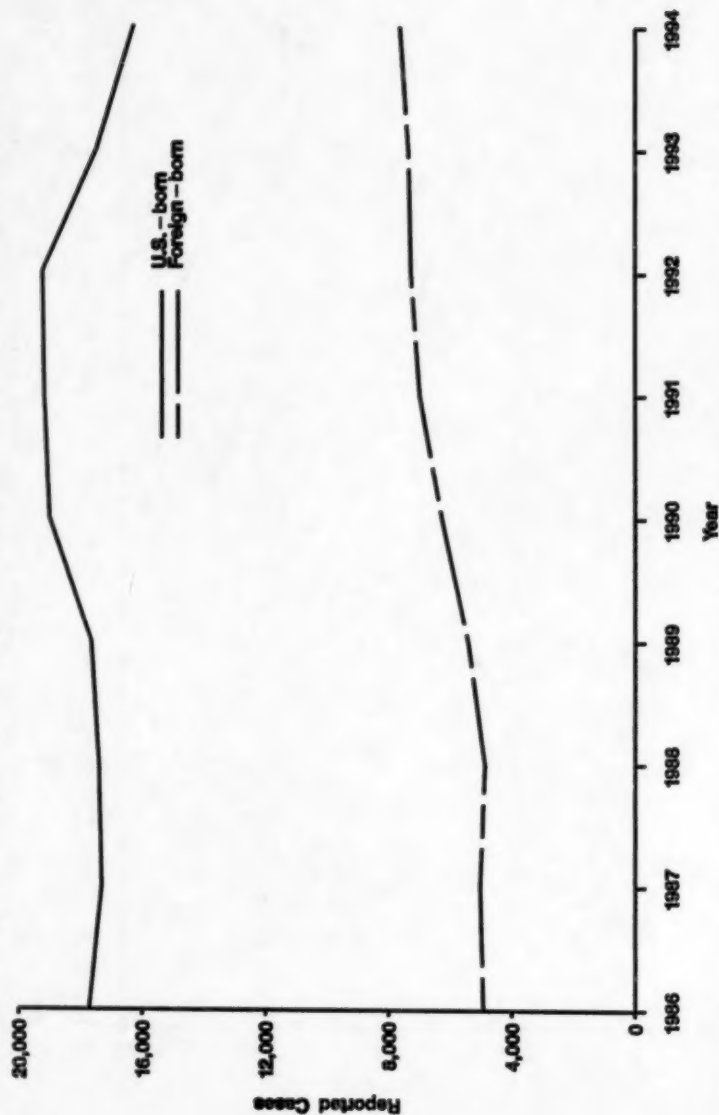
• Fifteen states have tuberculosis rates ≤3.5 cases per 100,000, the interim tuberculosis elimination goal for the year 2000.

TUBERCULOSIS — by year, United States, 1975-1994



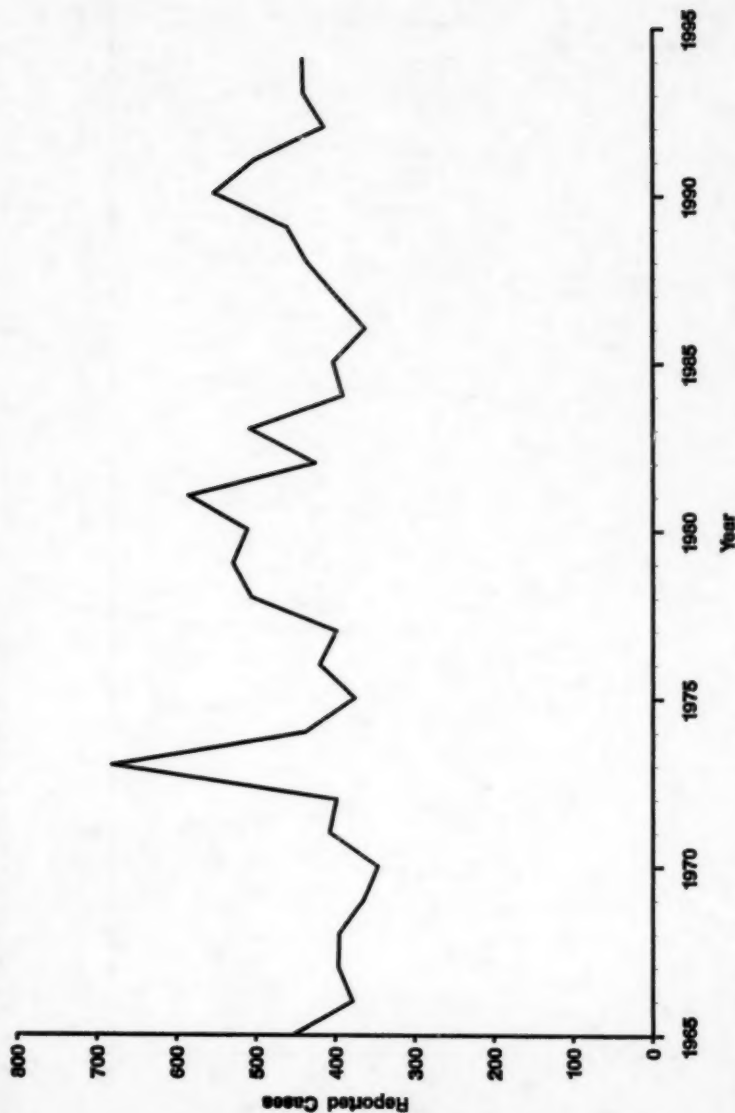
• In 1994, 24,361 cases of tuberculosis (9.4 per 100,000) were reported to CDC from the United States, representing a 3.7% decrease from 1993.

2 TUBERCULOSIS — by year, among foreign-born persons and persons born in the United States, 1986-1994



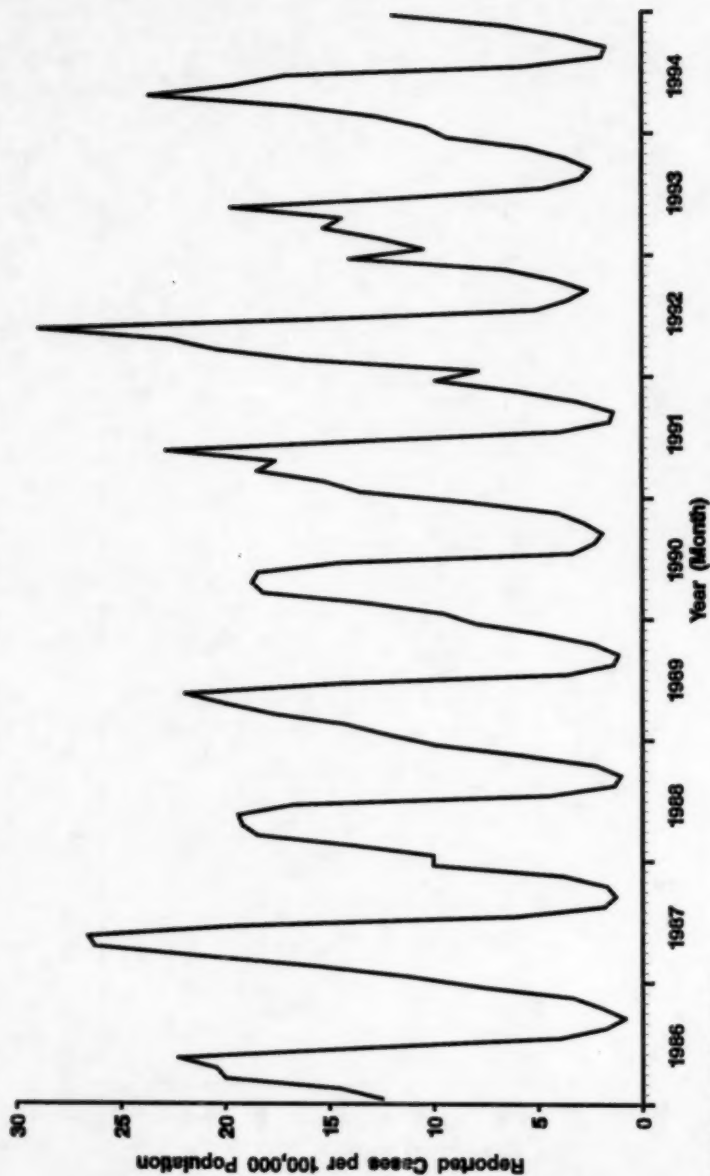
*The number and percent of tuberculosis cases among the foreign-born has increased from 4,925 (21.6%) in 1986 to 7,627 (31.3%) in 1994.

TYPHOID FEVER — by year, United States, 1965–1994



• A new single dose parenteral typhoid vaccine was licensed for use in the United States in 1994. The new vaccine is an alternative to the four-dose oral vaccine available.

VARICELLA (chickenpox) — by month, United States*, 1986-1994



*Varicella is reportable in 25 states.

•Approximately 3.7 million cases of varicella occur annually in the United States; of these, an estimated 4%-5% are reported.

PART 3:

Historical Summary Tables



TABLE 1. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1985-1994

Disease	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
AIDS	30.07	40.20	17.63	17.32	13.58	12.61	8.66	5.36	3.46	
Alcoholism	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.23	1.38	1.34	1.20	1.33	1.47	
Anthrax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Asplenic meningitis	3.71	5.39	5.18	6.28	4.77	4.04	4.03	0.03	0.05	
Botulism, total (including wound and unsp.)	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Foodborne	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	
Brucellosis	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Chancroid*	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Cholera	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Encephalitis, primary	0.28	0.36	0.30	0.40	0.54	0.40	0.36	0.58	0.54	
Post-infectious	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7	0.82	172.40	201.00	249.48	276.60	258.74	322.14	376.37	384.51	
Gonorrhea*	168.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	
Granuloma inguinale*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive	0.46	0.55	0.95	1.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	
Hansen disease (leprosy)	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Hepatitis A	10.25	9.00	9.06	9.67	12.64	14.43	11.60	10.39	10.02	
Hepatitis B	4.81	5.18	6.32	7.14	8.48	9.43	10.65	11.17	11.50	
Hepatitis C	1.78	1.86	2.36	1.42	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.23	1.56	
Hepatitis, Chronic-A, non-B†	0.17	0.24	0.35	0.50	0.67	0.93	1.00	1.27	1.89	
Hepatitis, unspecified	0.63	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.48	0.44	0.43	0.43	
Legionellosis	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Leptospirosis	5.01	3.20	0.12	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lyme disease	0.47	0.55	0.43	0.59	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.16	
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Malaria	0.37	0.12	0.88	3.82	11.17	7.33	1.38	1.50	2.61	
Measles (rubeola)	1.11	1.02	0.64	0.84	0.99	1.10	1.21	1.20	1.08	
Meningococcal disease	0.60	0.66	1.03	1.72	2.17	2.34	2.05	5.43	3.37	
Murine typhus fever	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1.77	2.55	1.60	1.08	1.84	0.97	0.91	0.00	0.00	
Plague	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Polio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Polymyositis, paralytic	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09	
Psittacosis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rabies, human	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rheumatic fever, acute	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.32	
Rubella (German measles)	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.56	0.45	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.25	
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	16.64	16.15	16.04	19.10	19.54	18.72	18.1	20.73	27.37	
Shigellosis	11.44	12.48	9.38	9.34	10.89	10.07	12.46	9.80	7.11	
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Syphilis, primary and secondary*	18.10	10.40	13.70	17.49	17.49	18.07	16.43	14.54	11.65	
Tetanus, all stages*	3.02	3.02	4.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Typhoid fever	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.18	
Typhus, rock syndrome	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Trichinosis	9.36	9.82	10.46	10.42	10.33	9.46	0.08	0.09	0.07	
Tuberculosis	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	
Tularemia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Typhoid fever	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	
Varicella (chickenpox)	135.76	118.54	176.54	135.82	120.06	121.77	122.43	136.68	122.42	
Yellow fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

NOTE: Rates <0.01 after rounding are shown as 0.00.

*Post-censal population data from 1993 were used to calculate 1994 rates.

†Not previously nationally notifiable.

*Anti-HCV antibody test available May 1990.

†No longer nationally notifiable.

TABLE 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1985-1994

Disease	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
AIDS	78,279	103,533	45,472	43,672	41,595	33,722	31,001	21,070	12,932	8,249
Anthraxis	2,983	2,970	2,942	2,869	3,328	3,217	2,860	3,123	3,532	4,433
Botulism	8,932	12,848	12,223	14,526	11,852	10,274	7,234	11,487	11,374	10,619
Ascentic meningitis	143	97	91	114	92	69	84	82	109	122
Total (including wound and unsp.)	50	27	21	114	23	23	28	17	23	49
Foodborne	85	65	66	81	65	60	50	59	79	70
Infant	119	120	105	104	85	95	96	129	106	153
Brucellosis	773	1,399	1,886	3,478	4,212	4,892	5,001	4,598	3,756	2,067
Chancroid	39	18	103	26	6	8	9	6	23	4
Cholera	712	919	774	1,021	1,341	981	882	1,418	1,302	1,376
Diphtheria	143	170	129	82	105	88	121	121	124	161
Encephalitis, primary	1,420	439,673	501,409	620,478	650,169	733,151	719,536	780,905	900,868	911,419
Post-infectious	418,068	19	6	29	97	7	11	22	81	44
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7	3	19	1,412	2,764	198	163	184	238	270	361
Gonorrhea	1,174	1,419	1,412	1,564	198	163	184	238	270	361
Granuloma inguinale	136	187	172	154	31,441	35,821	28,507	25,280	23,430	23,210
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive	29,796	24,238	23,112	24,378	31,441	35,821	28,507	25,280	23,430	23,210
Hansen disease (leprosy)	12,517	13,361	16,126	18,003	21,102	23,419	23,177	25,916	23,107	26,611
Hepatitis A	4,470	4,786	6,010	3,582	2,553	2,529	2,619	2,989	3,634	4,184
Hepatitis B	444	627	884	1,260	1,671	2,308	2,470	3,102	3,940	5,517
Hepatitis, chronic-A, non-B ^a	1,615	1,280	1,339	1,317	1,370	1,190	1,085	1,038	948	830
Hepatitis, unspecified	38	51	54	58	77	93	54	43	41	57
Leptospirosis	13,043	8,257	9,895	9,465	277	189	185	303	396	226
Lyme disease	235	285	302	471	277	189	185	303	396	226
Lymphogranuloma venereum	1,229	1,411	1,087	1,278	1,292	1,277	1,059	944	1,123	1,049
Malaria	963	312	2,237	9,643	27,786	18,193	3,396	3,655	6,282	2,822
Measles (rubeola)	2,886	2,637	2,134	2,130	2,451	2,727	2,984	2,930	2,594	2,479
Meningococcal disease	1,537	1,692	2,572	4,264	5,292	5,112	4,866	12,848	7,760	2,982
Mumps	1	25	28	43	50	41	54	49	87	37
Murine typhus fever										

HISTORICAL TABLES — 1985-1994

Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,617	6,586	4,083	2,719	4,570	4,157	3,450	2,823	4,195	3,589
Plague	17	10	13	11	2	4	15	12	10	7
Poliomyelitis, paralytic**	-	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Polio	38	60	92	94	113	116	114	98	224	119
Rabies, animal	8,147	9,377	8,589	6,910	4,826	4,724	4,651	4,858	5,504	5,585
Rabies, human	6	3	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	1
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	112	75	127	108	144	158	141	147	90
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	485	456	502	628	651	623	609	604	760	714
Rubella (German measles)	227	192	160	1,401	1,125	396	225	308	551	630
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	5	11	47	11	3	6	5	14	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	43,323	41,641	40,912	48,194	48,603	47,812	48,946	50,918	49,984	65,347
Shigellosis	29,769	32,198	23,931	23,548	27,077	25,010	30,619	23,860	17,138	17,067
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....Last documented case occurred in 1949.....										
Syphilis, primary and secondary	20,627	26,498	33,973	42,935	50,223	44,540	40,117	35,147	27,863	27,131
Tetanus	81,696	101,259	112,581	128,569	134,255	110,797	103,437	86,545	68,215	67,583
Toxic-shock syndrome	51	48	45	57	64	53	53	48	64	83
Trichinosis	152	212	244	280	322	400	390	372	412	384
Tuberculosis	32	16	41	62	129	30	45	40	39	61
Tuberculosis	24,361	25,313	26,673	26,283	25,701	23,495	22,436	22,517	22,768	22,201
Tularia	96	132	159	193	152	152	201	214	170	177
Typhoid fever	441	440	414	501	552	460	436	400	362	402
Varicella (chickenpox)	151,219	134,722	158,364	147,076	173,099	185,441	192,857	213,196	183,243	178,162
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924.....										

* Not previously nationally notifiable.

† Reports from New York City are not available.

‡ Anti-HCV antibody test available May 1990.

§ No longer nationally notifiable.

** Annual case reports from state health departments; numbers may not reflect changes based on retrospective case evaluations or late reports (see MMWR 1988;35:180-2). At time of publication, suspect cases from 1994 had not been confirmed by external review panel.

TABLE 3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, United States, 1975-1984

Disease	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975
AIDS	4,445									
Amebiasis	5,252	6,658	7,304	6,632	5,271	4,107	3,937	3,044	2,908	2,775
Anthrax	1				1		6			2
Aspic meningitis	8,326	12,696		9,547	8,028	8,754	8,573	4,789	3,510	4,475
Botulism, total (including wound and unsp.)	123	133	97	103	89	105	108	129	95	10
Brucellosis	131	200	173	185	183	215	179	232	259	310
Chancroid	665	847	1,392	850	788	840	521	465	628	700
Cholera	1	1		1	3		1			
Diphtheria	1	5	2	5	2	59	78	94	128	307
Epidemic typhus	1,257	1,761	1,464	1,492	1,382	1,504	1,351	1,414	1,851	4,084
Post-infectious ^a	108	34	36	43	40	84	78	119	175	237
Giardiasis	878,556	900,435	960,633	990,864	1,004,029	1,004,058	1,013,436	1,002,219	1,001,994	999,937
Granuloma inguinale	30	24	17	66	51	76	72	75	71	60
Hansen disease (leprosy)	280	259	250	256	223	185	165	151	145	162
Hepatitis A	22,040	21,532	23,403	25,802	29,087	30,407	29,500	31,153	33,268	35,855
Hepatitis B	26,115	24,318	22,177	21,152	19,015	15,452	15,016	16,831	14,973	13,121
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B	3,871	3,470								
Hepatitis, unspecified	5,531	7,149								
Legionellosis	750	852	954	10,975	11,894	10,534	8,776	8,639	7,488	7,158
Leptospirosis	40	81	64	408	475	583	761	359	235	83
Lymphogranuloma venereum	170	315	100	82	65	84	110	71	37	93
Malaria	1,077	815	1,235	1,253	1,165	250	318	325	354	373
Measles (rubella)	2,587	1,497	1,714	3,124	13,506	13,597	26,871	57,245	41,126	24,374
Meningococcal disease	2,746	2,736	3,056	3,525	2,840	2,724	2,505	1,828	1,605	1,478
Mumps	3,021	3,365	5,270	4,941	8,576	14,225	16,817	21,436	38,492	69,647
Murine typhus fever	53	62	58	61	61	69	46	75	69	41

HISTORICAL TABLES — 1975-1984

Pertussis (whooping cough)	2,278	2,483	1,895	1,248	1,730	1,623	2,063	2,177	1,010	1,738
31	31	40	19	13	18	13	12	18	16	20
Polio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid	8	15	8	6	8	26	5	17	12	8
Paratuberculosis	172	142	152	138	124	137	140	94	78	49
Parasitic diseases, human	5,876	5,876	6,212	7,112	6,421	5,119	3,254	3,130	3,072	2,627
2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	1	2	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	117	88	137	264	432	629	851	1,738	1,865	2,854
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	538	1,126	978	1,192	1,163	1,070	1,043	1,153	937	844
Rubella (German measles)	752	970	2,325	2,077	3,904	11,795	18,289	20,395	12,491	16,852
Rubella (congenital syndrome)	5	22	7	19	50	62	30	23	30	30
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	40,861	44,250	40,936	39,990	33,715	33,138	29,410	27,850	22,537	22,612
Shigellosis	17,371	19,719	18,129	19,859	19,041	20,135	19,511	16,052	13,140	16,584
Smallpox	28,807	32,896	33,613	31,266	27,204	24,874	21,656	20,399	23,731	25,581
Syphilis, primary and secondary	69,888	74,537	75,579	72,799	58,532	67,040	64,575	64,621	71,761	80,356
74	74	91	88	72	95	81	86	87	76	102
Tetanus	482	502	115	206	131	157	67	143	115	252
Trichinosis	22,255	23,846	25,520	27,373	27,749	27,663	28,521	30,145	32,105	33,889
Tuberculosis	291	310	275	288	234	196	141	165	157	129
Typhoid fever	390	507	425	584	510	528	505	398	419	375
Vaccinia (chickenpox)	221,983	177,462	167,423	200,766	190,894	199,081	164,089	188,396	183,990	154,248
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Not previously notifiable nationally.
 †Beginning in 1984, data reflects change in categories for tabulating encephalitis reports that were recorded by date of report to state health departments.
 ‡Data for previous years are from surveillance records reported by onset date.
 §Beginning in 1982, data recorded by date of report to the state health department. Data for 1976-1981 are from surveillance records reported by onset date.

TABLE 4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, United States, 1965-1974

Disease	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
Amebiasis	2,743	2,235	2,199	2,752	2,888	2,915	3,005	3,157	2,921	2,768
Anthrax	2	2	2	5	2	4	3	2	5	7
Aspic meningitis	3,197	4,846	4,634	5,176	6,480	3,672	4,494	3,052	3,058	2,329
Botulism	28	34	22	25	12	16	7	5	9	19
Brucellosis	240	202	196	163	213	235	218	265	262	282
Chancroid	945	1,165	1,414	1,320	1,416	1,104	845	784	838	982
Cholera	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diphtheria	272	228	152	215	435	241	260	215	209	164
Encephalitis, primary	1,744	1,513	1,522	1,524	1,555	1,241	1,260	1,418	2,131	1,721
Fort-infectious	1,215	1,055	1,243	1,259	1,370	1,304	1,502	1,080	954	881
Gonorrhea	906,121	842,621	767,215	670,268	600,072	634,872	464,543	404,838	351,738	324,825
Granuloma inguinale	47	62	81	89	124	154	156	154	148	155
Hansen disease (leprosy)	118	146	130	131	129	98	123	81	109	96
Hepatitis A (infectious)	40,358	50,749	54,074	59,606	56,797	48,416	45,893	38,909	32,859	33,856*
Hepatitis B (serum)	10,631	8,451	9,402	9,556	8,310	5,909	4,829	2,458	1,497	—
Hepatitis, unspecified	8,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis	68	57	41	62	47	89	69	67	72	84
Lymphogranuloma venereum	394	408	756	692	612	520	485	371	308	878
Malaria	293	237	742	2,375	3,051	3,102	2,317	2,022	565	147
Measles (rubeola)	22,094	26,890	32,275	75,280	47,351	25,826	22,231	62,705	204,136	261,804
Meningococcal disease	1,346	1,378	1,373	2,262	2,505	2,951	2,623	2,161	3,361	3,040
Mumps	59,128	69,612	74,215	124,939	104,953	90,918	152,209	—	—	—
Murine typhus fever	26	32	18	23	27	36	36	52	33	28

HISTORICAL TABLES — 1965-1974

Pertussis (whooping cough)	2,402	1,759	3,287	3,036	4,249	3,265	4,810	9,718	7,717	6,799
Polio	8	2	31	2	13	20	53	3	5	8
Polio	7	6	29	17	33	20	53	41	113	72
Paralytic	7	7	29	17	31	16	53	40	108	61
Polio	184	33	52	32	35	57	43	41	50	60
Rabies, animal	3,181	3,640	4,369	4,310	3,224	3,490	3,591	4,481	4,178	4,574
Rabies, human	-	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	2,431	2,560	2,614	2,793	3,227	3,229	3,470	3,985	4,472	4,968
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	754	668	523	432	380	498	298	305	268	261
Rubella (German measles)	11,917	27,804	25,507	45,086	66,552	57,686	49,371	40,888	46,975	†
Rubella, congenital syndrome	48	35	42	68	77	31	14	10	11	†
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	21,980	23,818	22,151	21,928	22,096	18,419	16,514	18,120	16,841	17,101
Shigellosis	22,600	22,642	20,207	10,143	13,848	11,946	12,160	13,474	11,886	11,027
Syphilis	NN	NN	NN	NN	Last reported 1911	occurred 1911-1949	occurred 1911-1949	occurred 1911-1949	occurred 1911-1949	occurred 1911-1949
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	NN	NN	NN	NN	433,405	480,098	435,013	453,351	427,752	395,168
Syphilis, primary and secondary	25,385	24,826	24,429	33,793	21,982	19,180	19,179	21,083	21,414	23,339
Syphilis, all stages	63,771	67,769	61,429	85,977	51,382	32,182	36,271	102,591	106,439	112,832
Tetanus	101	101	128	116	148	182	200	235	199	300
Trichinosis	120	102	89	103	109	215	178	68	115	190
Tuberculosis ¹	30,122	30,998	32,882	35,217	37,137	39,120	42,623	45,647	47,767	49,016
Tularemia	144	171	152	187	172	149	186	184	208	264
Typhoid fever	437	680	388	407	348	364	395	396	378	454
Varicella (chickenpox)	141,495	182,927	184,114	184,114	184,114	184,114	184,114	184,114	184,114	184,114
Yellow fever	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	NN	NN	NN	NN	Last reported 1911	occurred 1911-1949	occurred 1911-1949	occurred 1911-1949	occurred 1911-1949	occurred 1911-1949
Syphilis, primary and secondary	NN	NN	NN	NN	433,405	480,098	435,013	453,351	427,752	395,168
Syphilis, all stages	NN	NN	NN	NN	51,382	32,182	36,271	102,591	106,439	112,832
Tetanus	NN	NN	NN	NN	148	182	200	235	199	300
Trichinosis	NN	NN	NN	NN	109	215	178	68	115	190
Tuberculosis ¹	NN	NN	NN	NN	37,137	39,120	42,623	45,647	47,767	49,016
Tularemia	NN	NN	NN	NN	172	149	186	184	208	264
Typhoid fever	NN	NN	NN	NN	348	364	395	396	378	454
Varicella (chickenpox)	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Yellow fever	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN

*Includes serum hepatitis.

¹Not previously notifiable nationally.

²Case data subsequent to 1974 are not comparable to prior years because of changes in reporting criteria that became effective in 1975.

TABLE 5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, United States, 1955-1964

Disease	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1953	1958	1957	1956	1955
Arabisia	3,304	2,886	3,048	2,850	3,424	3,508	4,380	5,031	3,688	3,348
Amoebiasis	5	3	9	14	23	12	16	26	33	39
Aspic meningitis	2,177	1,844	2,654	5,162*	1,593	1	1	1	1	1
Botulism	23	47	10	14	12	20	6	28	17	16
Brucellosis	411	407	409	636	781	892	924	983	1,300	1,444
Chancroid	1,247	1,220	1,344	1,438	1,660	1,537	1,595	1,637	2,135	2,649
Cholera	NN	NN	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dengue	NN	NN	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	283	314	444	617	918	934	918	1,211	1,568	1,984
Encephalitis, acute infectious (primary)	2,002	1,993	2,094	2,248	2,341	2,437	2,587	2,135	2,624	2,168
Post-infectious	1,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	300,666	278,289	283,714	264,158	258,933	240,254	232,386	214,496	224,346	236,197
Granuloma inguinale	135	173	207	241	286	265	314	348	357	480
Hansen disease (leprosy)	37,740	42,974	53,016	72,651	41,685	44	39	36	32	40
Hepatitis	142	89	79	71	53	23,583	16,225	14,922	19,224	31,921
Leptospirosis	732	586	590	797	835	804	85	47	47	24
Lymphogranuloma venereum	31	81	81	81	81	81	434	434	580	782
Malaria	458,082	385,186	481,530	423,919	441,703	406,182	763,094	486,799	611,936	585,156
Measles (rubella)	2,826	2,470	2,150	2,232	2,259	2,180	2,581	2,681	2,735	3,455
Murine typhus fever	30	35	32	46	68	51	71	113	98	135

HISTORICAL TABLES — 1955-1964

	13,005	17,135	17,749	11,468	14,809	40,005	32,148	28,295	31,732	62,786
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	5	1	1
Polio	122	449	910	1,312	3,190	8,435	5,787	5,485	15,140	28,985
Polio, total	106	396	762	968	2,625	6,269	3,697	2,499	7,911	13,850
Paratyphoid	53	76	79	102	113	147	158	278	568	334
Paratyphoid, total	4,780	3,929	3,732	3,599	3,567	4,177	4,787	4,542	5,681	5,759
Rabies, animal	1	1	2	3	2	7	5	5	10	4
Rabies, human	7,491	7,561	7,977	10,470	9,022	8,285	8,889	6,427	6,562	†
Rheumatic fever, acute	277	216	240	219	204	199	243	240	293	295
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	17,144	15,390	9,680	8,542	6,929	6,006	6,363	6,693	6,704	5,447
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	12,984	13,009	12,443	12,571	12,487	12,888	11,861	9,822	10,306	13,912
Shigellosis	402,334	342,161	315,809	338,410	315,173	334,715	264,097	226,973	176,392	147,502
Smallpox	22,869	22,251	21,067	19,851	16,145	9,799	7,176	6,576	6,392	6,454
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	114,325	124,137	126,246	124,658	122,538	120,874	113,884	123,758	130,201	122,392
Syphilis, primary and secondary	209	325	322	379	368	445	445	447	468	462
Tetanus	198	208	194	308	160	227	176	178	262	262
Tuberculosis**	50,874	54,042	53,315	53,726	55,494	57,535	63,534	67,149	69,895	77,368
Tuberculosis, total	342	327	328	365	390	459	587	601	522	584
Typhoid fever	501	566	608	814	816	850	1,043	1,231	1,700	1,704
Yellow fever										

* Includes Meningitis, other, for some states.

† Not previously notifiable nationally.

‡ Data includes both infectious and serum hepatitis.

§ Registered deaths, 1955-1961.

** Includes new active cases.

..... Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924.

..... Last documented case occurred in 1949.

TABLE 6. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, United States, 1945-1954

Disease	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
Amebiasis	3,523	4,444	4,280	3,950	4,568	5,543	4,871	3,265	4,093	3,412
Anthrax	22	45	47	60	48	54	60	69	40	40
Botulism	18	18	16	33	20	24	39	44	NA	NA
Brucellosis	1,823	2,032	2,537	3,139	3,510	4,235	4,991	6,321	5,887	5,049
Chancroid*	3,003	3,338	3,738	4,233	4,977	6,707	7,881	9,515	7,091	5,515
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dengue	6	8	5	16	26	48	24	35	40	106
Diphtheria	2,041	2,355	2,960	3,983	5,796	7,969	9,493	12,282	16,354	18,875
Enccephalitis, acute infectious (primary)	2,608	1,935	1,912	1,123	1,135	903	730	785	728	785
Gonorrhea*	242,050	236,340	244,937	254,470	286,748	317,950	345,501	380,666	360,020	287,181
Granuloma inguinale*	618	667	951	1,352	1,783	2,402	2,469	2,330	2,232	1,857
Hansen disease (leprosy)	56	60	57	57	44	41	63	56	43	40
Hepatitis, infectious	50,093	33,700	17,428	7,349	2,820	2,027	709	1,092	NA	NA
Leptospirosis	48	42	82	9	30	17	18	14	NA	NA
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	878	983	1,200	1,300	1,427	1,925	2,429	2,526	2,803	2,631
Malaria	682,715	1,310	7,023	5,600	2,184	1,151	9,608	15,116	45,610	52,763
Measles (rubella)	482,128	448,128	833,027	530,316	319,124	625,151	615,044	222,375	659,843	146,913
Meningococcal disease	4,458	5,077	4,064	4,116	3,785	3,519	3,618	4,268	5,843	8,268
Murine typhus fever	193	221	205	378	685	985	1,171	2,060	3,365	5,193

HISTORICAL TABLES — 1945-1954

Pertussis (whooping cough)	60,866	37,129	45,030	68,887	120,718	89,479	74,718	150,517	109,860	133,792
Polio	38,478	35,592	57,879	28,356	33,300	42,033	27,728	10,827	25,698	13,624
Poliovirus, total	563	169	135	25	26	35	32	27	26	27
Poliovirus, animal ¹	7,297	8,903	8,445	8,008	7,901	7,587	8,495	8,920	10,850	9,928
Rabies, human ¹	13	12	24	18	18	10	24	28	34	43
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	294	313	327	347	464	570	547	586	587	472
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	5,375	3,946	2,596	1,773	1,233	1,243	882	951	723	649
Shigellosis	13,846	16,533	23,197	32,216	23,367	29,060	23,753	17,048	24,286	34,943
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	48	57	178	337	348
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	147,766	132,935	113,677	84,151	64,494	87,220	91,295	93,595	125,511	185,570
Syphilis, primary and secondary*	7,147	8,637	10,449	14,485	23,939	41,942	68,174	33,545	94,957	77,007
Total, all stages*	130,697	148,573	167,762	174,924	217,558	256,463	314,313	355,592	983,647	359,114
Tetanus	524	506	484	508	486	579	601	560	NA	NA
Trichinosis	395	367	367	383	377	383	467	461	NA	NA
Tuberculosis**	79,775	84,304	86,700	118,491	121,742	134,365	137,008	134,946	119,258	114,931
Typhoid fever	681	601	688	702	927	1,179	1,068	1,401	1,395	900
Yellow fever	2,169	2,252	2,341	2,128	2,484	2,795	2,840	3,075	3,268	4,211
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Data were reported for fiscal years 1945-1946; data were reported by calendar year beginning in 1947.

¹ Data for 1953 and 1954 includes serum hepatitis.

² Data for 1945-1951 from Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration.

* Registered deaths.

** Includes newly reported active and inactive cases, 1945-1951; new active cases only beginning 1952.

TABLE 7. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — deaths from specified notifiable diseases, United States, 1983-1992. (Numbers in ICD column refer to the category numbers listed in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975.)

Cause of Death	ICD*	1982	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
AIDS†	*042-044	33,566	29,555	25,189	22,092	16,802	13,468	10,900	6,040	2,843	1,141
Amebiasis	006	6	5	5	4	7	8	10	10	10	21
Anthrax	022	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	4	4	7
Botulism, foodborne	005.1	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Brucellosis	023	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chancroid	095.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cholera	001	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	032	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Encephalitis, acute infectious‡	062-064, 049	128	142	167	143	133	148	230	153	188	169
Gonococcal infections	096	4	3	3	4	3	7	7	2	3	4
Granuloma inguinale	091.2	16	17	11	16	25	25	21	22	14	11
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	040.1	16	17	11	16	25	25	21	22	14	11
Hepatitis, viral, infectious (Hep A)	070.0, 070.1	82	71	78	88	70	77	65	80	77	82
Hepatitis, viral, serum (Hep B)	070.2, 070.3	903	912	816	711	621	595	557	490	465	438
Hepatitis, viral, other and unsp.	070.4-070.9	1,016	857	668	717	599	510	384	372	327	343
Leptospirosis	100	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	4	1	5
Lymphogranuloma venereum	099.1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	3
Malaria	084	8	4	3	11	7	5	5	13	7	3
Measles (rubeola)	085	4	4	3	11	7	5	5	13	7	3
Meningococcal disease	036	201	193	215	273	278	258	285	257	300	299
Mumps	072	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2
Murine typhus fever	081	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plague	033	5	1	12	12	4	1	6	4	7	5
Poliomyelitis, total	020	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pollinomyelitis, total	045.0-045.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rabies, human	073	4	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Rabies, animal	071	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	390-392	100	89	66	70	76	42	60	56	70	87
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	082.0	13	13	20	10	20	21	19	22	34	35
Rubella (German measles)	056	1	8	8	4	4	1	1	1	1	3
Selmonellosis, incl. paratyphoid fever	002.1-002.9, 003	47	53	80	99	86	105	102	117	90	82
Shigellosis	004	3	3	10	10	8	8	17	17	8	9
Syphilis	090-097	91	83	106	109	88	136	83	80	105	121
Typhoid fever	037	8	11	11	17	17	16	22	23	20	22
Trichinosis	124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis (all forms)	010-018	1,705	1,713	1,810	1,970	1,921	1,755	1,782	1,762	1,729	1,779
Tularemia	021	3	2	1	1	2	2	4	3	2	3
Typhoid fever	002.0	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	2	3
Varicella (chickenpox)	052	100	81	120	89	83	89	47	68	53	57

*Numbers in ICD column refer to the category numbers listed in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975. (The asterisks in the ICD column refer to the ICD codes not found in the 1975 edition of the ICD but were introduced for use in the United States.)
 †For 1983-1986, deaths are estimated from death certificates with mention of conditions coded to deficiency of cell-mediated immunity (ICD-9 No. 279.1). Includes other human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related deaths and other diseases classifiable as deficiency of cell-mediated immunity.
 ‡Arthropod-borne encephalitis and other nonarthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics System, 1983-1992. Deaths are classified according to the Ninth Revision, ICD.





State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors are acknowledged for their contributions to *CDC Surveillance Summaries*. The epidemiologists listed below were in the positions shown as of June 1995, and the laboratory directors listed below were in the positions shown as of June 1995.

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Alaska	John P. Middaugh, MD	Gregory V. Hayes
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Arkansas	Thomas C. McChesney, DVM	Michael G. Foreman
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Connecticut	James L. Hadler, MD, MPH	Sanders F. Hawkins, PhD
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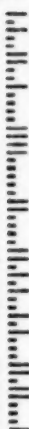
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